



PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper

R

London, Monday, January 11, 1999

No. 36.035

China Asks Patience on \$4 Billion in Bad Loans

Liquidation of CITIC Won't Start Until April At Earliest, Banks Told

Compiled by Our Staff From Reuters

GUANGZHOU, China — Government officials Sunday told foreign creditors of China's biggest financial failure not to expect repayment soon of the \$4 billion they are owed soon.

"You're just not going to know what the assets are worth until the liquidation process starts," said Glenn Henricksen, head of Asia risk management at Bear Stearns Cos., who was among the creditors at the meeting.

CITIC became the first financial institution in modern Chinese history to default on an international bond on Oct. 26, when it missed an \$8.75 million

Russia says it will need help to pay its foreign debts this year. Page 11.

coupon payment on a U.S. dollar-denominated bond. It owes a total of \$4.07 billion to foreign and domestic creditors, including contingent liabilities, according to a statement by the Chinese group leading the liquidation.

Without the contingent liabilities — mainly guarantees to other companies and projects, many of which may not have to be repaid because of legal questions — the company still owes foreign creditors about \$1.2 billion more than it can pay. It had assets of 2.16 billion yuan (\$260.9 million) and liabilities of 3.62 billion yuan, the statement said.

China has said that it is likely to honor all of the debt that was officially registered and to negotiate the rest. Chinese officials said Sunday that all creditors would be treated equally.

"There are warnings, however, that the debt figures may well be incorrect. It is difficult to make a correct judgment because of the existence of doubts about the integrity and accuracy of the data," a statement by the group leading the liquidation said.

Chinese officials said they had found 240 local and foreign companies wholly owned by CITIC, compared with the 132 companies acknowledged by the conglomerate.

The liquidation of CITIC is a "complex issue," a spokesman for the Guangzhou branch of the Chinese central bank said. "And no one should expect a final result in the near term."

"We've said that everything would be made clear by now," the spokesman said. "No deadline has been set for when the issue will be cleared up."

GITIC's financial arm was shut by the central bank in October. Creditors had until last week to make claims.

Creditors are waiting to hear how China will approach the liquidation. Bankers said the central government can either pay lenders directly and sift through GITIC's assets later or start selling its businesses and pay debts based on a ratio of the money raised to what is owed.

Creditors have said that repayment would allow the foreign banks to increase lending to other Chinese companies and projects. Such lending dried up after the company's failure.

Separately, the head of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, the region's de facto central bank, said Sunday it would not require banks to make provisions for bad loans to GITIC.

"I hope banks can study the information available and make their own decisions," Joseph Yam, the head of the authority, said. I do not think it is necessary for the monetary authority to issue guidelines."

"It is difficult to say how much of registered debt will be repaid, or if it will have priority," he said, referring to debt that had been registered with China's State Administration for Foreign Exchange. (Bloomberg, AFP, Reuters)



Rebels of the Kosovo Liberation Army patrolling Sunday near Podujevo, in northern Kosovo, where Yugoslav Army tanks had bombarded mountain bases of the ethnic Albanian guerrillas the day before.

Standoff Over Hostages in Kosovo

Ethnic Albanians Won't Free 8 Soldiers Without Prisoner Exchange

Compiled by Our Staff From Reuters

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia — Ethnic Albanian rebels in Kosovo who are holding eight Yugoslav soldiers said Sunday that they were demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The soldiers "will be released when an agreement has been concluded with American and European mediators on the exchange of prisoners of war, in line with international conventions," the Kosovo Liberation Army said in a statement released to the press here.

Members of a mission created by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe have been negotiating with the rebels for the release

of the eight soldiers. They were seized Friday near Stari Trg, a mining town 40 kilometers (25 miles) northwest of the regional capital, Pristina.

The seizures prompted the Yugoslav government to dispatch army units to the region, although it agreed to hold back from any further military action while the negotiations were under way.

Heinz Nitsch of the European observers — put in place to monitor a U.S.-brokered cease-fire that began in mid-October — visited the men Saturday and reported that they were all in good health.

The seizures added to a week of tension in the Serbian province, where

Yugoslav Army tanks bombarded mountain bases of the Kosovo Liberation Army near the town of Podujevo for several hours Saturday.

"The fact that talks are still going on is a positive sign," said Sandy Blyth, a spokesman for the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The Yugoslav Army has also been making a show of force around Star Trg, a few kilometers from the mountains where the separatists were believed to be holding the soldiers.

Podujevo, in northern Kosovo, was quiet as were other areas where Yu-

goslav tanks had bombarded mountain bases of the Kosovo Liberation Army near the town of Podujevo for several hours Saturday.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have been demanding an "exchange of prisoners of war" in return for the captives' release.

The rebels have

The War at Home / England's Struggle With Animal Rights**Going to Extremes in the Battle Against Testing**By Warren Hoge
New York Times Service

OXFORD, England — Colin Blakemore, Waynflete Professor of Physiology at Oxford and director of the university's Center for Cognitive Neuroscience, spends his days like any academic in an office with brimming in-trays and bookshelves stacked high with research volumes.

Nights he's at home in an undisclosed suburb in a house surrounded by high fences, security cameras, alarms and tripwire lights and configured inside with shielded doors, hidden intercoms and a front hallway blocked from view to deny direct aim to any shooter outside. His mail has been examined closely ever since the police five years ago intercepted a gift for his teenaged daughter in Christmas wrapping that turned out to be a cardboard calendar tube filled with high explosives and needles.

His work has won him awards for advances in the treatment of vision problems in infants and young children. But it has also attracted the attention of a violence-prone movement that says it wants to kill him because his research depends on animal testing.

His enemies are members of groups with flag of convenience names like the Animal Liberation Front, the Justice Department, the Animals Betrayed Coalition, Band of Mercy and the Animal Rights Militia.

They are clandestine organizations that have taken a passion long associated with England — the care and welfare of animals — and transformed it into a ski-masked movement with absolutist notions and the tactics of terror in defense of "our animal brothers and sisters." A number of its members are serving long prison terms for bombing campaigns against corner drug stores, laboratories, woolen mill shops, kennels, slaughterhouses, refrigerator trucks, fishmongers, butchers and animal breeding farms.

THE FIRST animal welfare group in the world was founded in England, in 1824, and the country has 3,000 such organizations today. Far from representing just the cuddly house pets that get protection in most societies, England is famed to the point of lampooning for having groups dedicated to the preservation of bats, frogs, insects and rodents.

The fringe groups have left the civilities of the traditional cause behind. They are disciplined and organized with safe houses, secret bank accounts, codes, Internet mailing lists, and bomb-making instruction manuals. Scotland Yard's special anti-terror branch has a data bank called the Animal Rights National Index.

Though about 15,000 British scientists use animals like mice, rats, guinea pigs, rabbits, cats and monkeys to research diseases and produce medi-



Jonathan Player/The New York Times

It is a pity, says Colin Blakemore, 'that terrorism has contaminated such an important and significant ethical and moral issue as the question of what right do we have to use animals in our service.'

cines. Dr. Blakemore, a 54-year-old Cambridge graduate with a doctorate from the University of California at Berkeley, has been prominent in defending the practice as essential to the progress of medical science.

On the Animal Liberation Front website, Dr. Blakemore and his fellow medical researchers are likened to Nazis. "If we are trespassing," it says, "than so were the soldiers who broke down the gates of Hitler's death camps."

The number of animal experiments in Britain has declined in the past 25 years from 7 million a year to 2.6 million, and the code of conduct governing them is the toughest in the world under a restrictive law passed in 1987. The levels of care demanded often exceed legal standards for the housing and feeding of human beings in vulnerable circumstances.

But the activists want all testing to cease and have backed up their argument by threatening to assassinate 10 scientists who believe in animal experimentation. Dr. Blakemore and two other researchers who have joined him in denouncing the movement head the list.

"Everyone hopes for the time when animals won't be needed at all," he said. "That would be marvelous. I'd be the first to crack the Champagne. But to pretend that we are there now is not only a misrepresentation, it is actually dangerous."

Security at his home was tightened recently and new border gates were installed in the narrow streets threading through Oxford's Gothic campus buildings because of stepped-up threats. The police say that the protection he receives is modeled on that afforded Britons on Irish Republican Army hit lists in the 1980s.

The government has not denounced the activists as firmly as Dr. Blakemore would like, but last month it said it was going to replace laws created in the 1970s to address the IRA threat with a single act

that would expand the definition of terrorism to include religious and ideological as well as political motives.

Jack Straw, the home secretary, specified that would include "animal rights activists who perpetrate serious acts of terrorist violence."

The militants' cause galvanized last month around Barry Horne, a 46-year-old former garbage man serving an 18-year prison sentence for arson attacks on shopping centers who, 60 days into a hunger strike, said he would starve himself to death unless the government created a commission to discuss the end of animal experimentation.

The government this fall banned all animal testing in connection with cosmetics, alcohol and tobacco products, but said it would not be persuaded by the threats to do more. "No government can surrender to blackmail, and we won't do it in this case," said George Howard, a minister at the Home Office.

Mr. Horne's backers said that when he died, the 10 scientists would be killed. The list was posted on the Internet, and Mr. Horne said from his hospital bed: "People must do what they feel is right in response to my death. Look at the evil of the Nazis and the level of violence needed — quite rightly — to stop them."

Dr. Blakemore urged Mr. Horne to spare himself and offered to meet with his supporters. Spokesmen representing mainstream rights groups denounced the self-starvation tactic and said it would harm the image of those battling for the cause by legitimate means.

Mr. Horne abandoned his hunger strike on Dec. 14, after 68 days, quitting at the 11th hour as he had done twice before last year, after fasts of 35 and 46 days.

Dr. Blakemore said he was determined to continue with efforts to combat what he considers propaganda and disinformation about animal testing. He argued that it was impossible to come up with any form of conventional medical treatment that had not at some point in its development depended on research on animals.

TO THE ARGUMENT that computer technology has made animal experimentation unnecessary, Dr. Blakemore said: "The way to focus on that question is to note that the law in this country requires you to demonstrate that there is no alternative to the use of animals before you can get a project license. It is a criminal offense in this country."

Holding a printout of the Internet death list, Dr. Blakemore said defending himself had taken up 20 percent of his work time since the threats against him began. "It is such a pity," he said, "that terrorism has contaminated such an important and significant ethical and moral issue as the question of what right do we have to use animals in our service."

Mount Etna Rumbles In 4-Hour Light Show

Mount Etna Rumbles In 4-Hour Light Show

CATANIA, Sicily (Reuters) — Mount Etna, Europe's tallest and most active volcano, spewed rocks, lava and ash Sunday in a fresh explosion of minor activity that lit up the night sky.

The eruptions lasted about four hours and were accompanied by minor seismic activity. Ash fell near the village of Fiumefreddo, east of the volcano.

An official at the Catania Volcanology Institute said there was no danger to residents of towns on the lower slopes.

Ice Coats Highways In Northeastern U.S.

NEW YORK (AP) — A long line of snow, sleet and rain rolled across the eastern United States over the weekend, coating roads with ice in the Northeast and soaking parts of the South.

Snow fell from Ohio and West Virginia across Pennsylvania and New York State into northern New England.

Freezing rain and sleet extended across parts of eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and central New England. Fog blanketed the Washington area Saturday morning, halting arrivals at Reagan National Airport for three hours.

U.S. Sets Cold-Testing Of Allison Jet Engines

WASHINGTON (AP) — Operators of 120 U.S. commercial and business jets were ordered to perform cold-

weather engine tests after three in-flight engine shutdowns last week.

The affected engines, Allison 3007A and 3007C models, are on Embraer 145 and Cessna 750 aircraft. The Embraer is used on short flights by Continental Express, American Eagle and Trans States airlines. The Cessna is a corporate jet.

Heavy Snow in Japan

TOKYO (AP) — Heavy snow trapped about 100 passengers for 12 hours in an overnight train at Hamaska, about 480 kilometers west of Tokyo, the Kyodo News Agency reported, as storms dumped more than a half meter of snow on central and northern Japan over the weekend.

The Meteorological Agency warned that it could snow through Monday. At Tokyo's Haneda airport, 22 domestic flights were canceled Saturday.

Malaysia Airlines suspended flights to Vancouver, British Columbia, on Saturday, and on Monday it was to increase the number of weekly flights to Brisbane, Cairns, Melbourne, Perth and Sydney in Australia, as well as to Amsterdam and Los Angeles. (AFP)

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices may be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Algeria, Colombia, Morocco, Pakistan, Venezuela.

TUESDAY: Tanzania, Turkey.

WEDNESDAY: Lithuania.

THURSDAY: Macedonia.

FRIDAY: Bahrain, Bangladesh,

Iraq, Jordan, Malawi, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka.

SATURDAY: Bangladesh.

Sources: Bloomberg, Reuters.

Education

every Monday in The International.

Tomatoes Are Flying In Israel's Campaign

By Lee Hockstader
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Hardly had Israel's election campaign begun when the battle of the Confidential Phone Numbers was joined.

The first shot was fired by Danny Naveh, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's closest aide, who publicly announced Yasser Arafat's office number. He sneakingly suggested that Ehud Barak, candidate of the opposition Labor Party, phone the Palestinian leader and promise that Labor would be a pushover at the negotiating table.

What happened next was predictable. So many Israelis, many of them anti-Arab extremists, called Mr. Arafat's office with abusive comments that the switchboard was swamped.

So the Palestinians retaliated. They announced Mr. Naveh's home number.

Can it be long before Mr. Netanyahu's private number becomes part of Israel's political mud bath?

Still, harsh words have a special resonance in Israel, where the lingering memory of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's assassination in 1995 remains a trauma for many. Before he was shot by an ultra-nationalist at a peace rally, Mr. Rabin had been branded a traitor by opponents of the Oslo peace deal he had signed with Mr. Arafat — much as Mr. Netanyahu was called a traitor after signing the U.S.-brokered Wye River agreement in October.

Already there have been at least two death threats uttered publicly. One threat was from a small man in a black skullcap who trailed General Amnon Lipkin-Shahak through a Tel Aviv market Thursday, muttering, "The next bullet will be in your head." He is being sought by the police.

The other came from an Israeli security guard who was arrested at Mr. Barak's first campaign appearance when he was waving to supporters of the Labor Party candidate and other like-minded Jewish "do-gooders" of European descent should be shot.

The chilling prospect of another assassination has spooked internal security chiefs, who blanketed the major candidates with bodyguards and kept Mr. Netanyahu at a distance from crowds.

No Decision Near On Pollard Case

By Walter Pincus
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton has set no deadline for a decision on whether to commute the life sentence of Jonathan Jay Pollard, the former civilian analyst for the U.S. Navy who sold top secret information to Israel in the mid-1980s, a White House spokesman says.

Last month, Mr. Clinton asked the top national security agencies to comment on whether Mr. Pollard should receive clemency; the recommendations were due to be sent Monday to the White House counsel, Charles Ruff.

The deadline has prompted rumors on Capitol Hill that a decision was imminent. But the spokesman, J.P. Crowley, denied that any decision would come soon. "There is no prejudice and no deadline to finish the review," he said.

The Likud posters also revisit a famous gaffe by the Labor Party candidate, who once said, "If I were a Palestinian, I would join a terrorist organization."

Mr. Barak, who has hired a trio of Democratic Party advisers who are close to President Bill Clinton — James Carville, Stanley Greenberg and Robert Shrum — was quick to respond. He declared that Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, leader of the Islamic extremist group Hamas, owed his freedom to Mr. Netanyahu and was content with his government. Mr. Netanyahu freed Mr. Yassin from a prison in 1997 in a swap for Israeli agents who botched an assassination attempt against a Hamas leader in Jordan.

"I regret the prime minister is dragging this campaign into the gutter," Mr. Barak said. "But he asked for it, and we have to respond."

So after two weeks into the campaign, major candidates have impugned

WEATHER

Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday, as provided by AccuWeather.

		Europe		Asia	
Today	Low W	High	Temperature	Today	Low W
Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday
Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday
Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday
Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday
Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday
Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday
Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday
Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday
Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday
Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday
Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday
Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday
Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday
Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday
Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday
Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday
Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday
Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday
Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday
Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday
Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday
Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday
Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday
Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday
Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday
Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday
Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday
Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday
Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday
Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday	Tuesday
Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday	Wednesday
Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday	Thursday
Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday
Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday	Saturday
Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	

THE AMERICAS

Clinton's Trial May Yet Recall O.J.'sBy Ruth Marcus
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Senate trial of President Bill Clinton could look like anything from a tedious rehashing of the existing evidence, accompanied by dressed-up "legalistic arguments, to a full O.J. Simpson-style spectacle, with Chief Justice William Rehnquist in the improbable role of Judge Lance Ito.

The elaborate procedure endorsed Friday by a unanimous Senate guarantees only that the toughest fights — over whether to permit live testimony, as the House "managers" demand and the White House is seeking devoutly to avoid — are postponed for at least a few weeks.

But with motions due Monday and opening presentations starting Thursday, the evidence that Mr. Clinton obstructed justice in his efforts to conceal his relationship with Monica Lewinsky and then lied under oath to the grand jury will receive its fullest airing since the report by the independent counsel, Kenneth Starr, hit the Internet in September.

As the Senate majority leader, Trent Lott, Republican of Mississippi, vowed in a radio address Saturday to insist on "high standards of de-

cency and decorum" in the historic trial. White House lawyers and the 13 House Republican prosecutors were considering the major strategic decisions they must make in the next few days. Mr. Clinton's defense team met through much of the day Saturday and the House prosecutors planned to meet Monday to ready a new plan for a much more extensive opening presentation than they had envisioned.

"We're going to have to go back to the drawing board and see how to proceed within that time frame," said Representative Charles Canady, Republican of Florida, one of the managers.

The White House must decide which pretrial motions and defenses it should raise at this stage as it seeks to strike a balance between not enraging the jury of 100 senators with overly hamfisting legal arguments and not abandoning any promising lines of attack.

The House team must tool a plan for an aggressive prosecution that has made key senators in both parties wary of a trial that could hinge on salacious details.

And both sides find themselves in the strange legal position of figuring out how to use their 24 hours each, probably spread over three days, to present their best case

while not knowing whether any witnesses will follow or who they will be.

The issues include mundane matters — among those being considered was whether the antiquated Senate rules allow the lawyers to wheel television monitors onto the Senate floor, to present snippets of videotaped testimony — along with fundamental questions about the case.

White House advisers, for example, are debating whether to concentrate on unraveling the case against Mr. Clinton or to use some of their time to revive attacks on Mr. Starr and his investigation.

And for days the House Republican prosecutors have discussed whether they should seek to introduce evidence not weighed by the House during its impeachment proceedings last month.

The White House will be the first side heard from this week, when on Monday it submits its answer to the Senate summons and, later in the day, any pretrial motions.

The White House can present any number of arguments in its filing Monday or trial brief due Wednesday that the articles should be dismissed because they were passed by a lame-duck House (argument that is likely to

be muted, if it is raised at all, in part because Senate Democrats have argued that it is not a productive approach), that the articles are too vague to defend against and that they were improperly and unfairly drafted by lumping numerous allegedly impeachable acts together in a single count.

The White House at that stage could make a preemptive bid to have the case tossed out on grounds that the allegations against Mr. Clinton, even if true, do not merit his custer.

But because the agreement forged by the Senate contemplates hearing such a motion to dismiss at the close of the oral arguments and because it is unlikely that a majority would vote to dispose of the case before at least taking that step, the White House may choose to refrain from making a motion to dismiss Monday. That would allow it to avoid suffering a political setback and having senators put themselves on record this early in the trial.

On Wednesday, the House will respond to the White House argument and the Senate will hear from both sides, debate and vote on the pretrial motions.

The opening arguments beginning Thursday, first by the House and then, a week from Tuesday, by the White House, inevitably will proceed along a strange dual track: the lofty constitutional plane of the meaning of "high crimes and misdemeanors" and the nitty-gritty, often sordid, factual level of disputes over events and their implications.

cerns of the Soviet ambassador to Washington, Anatoli Dobrynin, about such intelligence-sharing, saying "Anatoli, do you think I would be this amateurish, and do you think that could be of any precise concern to us?"

The documents show Mr. Kissinger maneuvering between Beijing and Moscow, flattery his interlocutors to their faces and denigrating them behind their backs.

With Leonid Brezhnev, Mr. Kissinger adopted a jocular relationship, kidding him about his passion for hunting and joking at one point: "What are 3,000 MIRVs multiple, independently targeted nuclear warheads among friends?"

In a conversation with British officials, he called the Soviet leaders liars and "the most unpleasant group" of people with whom he had dealt. Talking with President Gerald Ford, he referred to Chinese leaders as "cold, pragmatic bastards."

Although Mr. Kissinger offered Beijing as early as 1973 a hot line that could give an early warning of a Soviet attack, the Chinese did not accept the proposal until last year, during President Bill Clinton's visit.

The U.S. relationship with China has also broadened to include providing the Chinese with sophisticated computer technology, setting up electronic listening posts along the Chinese-Russian border and launching U.S. satellites aboard Chinese rockets.

Last month, a House select committee headed by Representative Christopher Cox, Republican of California, issued a report alleging that two decades of technology transfers to the Chinese missile program had damaged U.S. national security.

Mr. Kissinger's office told The Associated Press that he was traveling and unavailable for comment on the documents.

By Michael Dobbs
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Henry Kissinger's memoirs contain a graphic account of his first visit as secretary of state to China in November 1973. He describes Mao Zedong's "mocking, slightly demonic smile," the health problems of Premier Zhou Enlai and his own delight in excluding State Department officials from key meetings.

What Mr. Kissinger did not reveal was that he used the visit to warn Chinese leaders of a possible Soviet nuclear attack and to offer them an early-warning system and the help of U.S. spy satellites.

A compilation of Mr. Kissinger's conversations with Chinese and Soviet leaders was recently released by the National Security Archive, an independent research center in Washington. The compilation shows that President Richard Nixon's triangular diplomacy with Moscow and Beijing involved a much earlier, much higher level of U.S. strategic assistance to China than has been acknowledged officially.

"I would steer clear of the word alliance," said James Lilley, a former U.S. ambassador to China, "but there was collusion and cooperation against a common target."

"It started very early," said Mr. Lilley, who had been the CIA's first station chief in Beijing, starting in July 1973. "Right after Kissinger's initial trip to Beijing," Mr. Kissinger's first trip was in July 1971, when he was Mr. Nixon's national security adviser.

Within five months of that trip, the documents show, Mr. Kissinger met the Chinese ambassador to the United Nations, Huang Hua, at a CIA safe house in New York and offered him "whatever satellite information we have about the disposition of Soviet forces."

Mr. Kissinger warned against the Soviets and offered satellite data.

For ideological and political reasons

— China was after all a Marxist state in the throes of internal upheavals — Washington and Beijing took pains to conceal the level of their cooperation both from Moscow and the public.

The U.S. proposal to provide China with satellite intelligence of a Soviet military buildup had to be implemented in such a way "that no one feels that we are allies," Mr. Zhou insisted on Nov. 14, Mr. Kissinger agreed.

Their conversation was detailed in a "Top Secret/Sensitive/Exclusively Eyes Only" memo for Mr. Nixon. The memo is one of hundreds of Kissinger conversations put together by William Burr of the National Security Archive, which got them through Freedom of Information Act, and published as "The Kissinger Transcripts."

Mr. Kissinger dismissed the con-

Republicans Feel the Fallout

Impeachment Has Stirred Up Internal Divisions

By Thomas B. Edsall
and Dan Balz
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The impeachment of President Bill Clinton has inflamed long-standing ideological divisions within the Republican Party, weakened the party's image among independent and swing voters and now threatens to inflict long-term political damage, according to analysts from both parties.

With some recent polls showing the party with a 2-to-1 unfavorable image, Republican strategists are far more worried now than they were 45 days ago about the impact of the impeachment process on the party's political health.

Many now fear that the hangover from the bitter, partisan battle will hurt Republican candidates in the 2000 elections, particularly races for the House and the Senate, unless there is a relatively quick, and harmonious, resolution in the Senate.

Republican strategists say the impeachment process threatens to stamp the Republicans as an anti-Clinton party that is devoid of positions on issues the vast majority of the public cares about.

"We're getting boxed into a very narrow box, which is an anti-Clinton box," said

Jan van Loohuizen, a Republican pollster. "The only way to get over it is to get over impeachment and start talking about issues. We have to have something to say other than that Clinton is a bad guy, and right now we don't."

The Senate majority leader, Trent Lott, Republican of Mississippi, recognizing the potential dangers to his party's political future, worked hard last week to give the Senate proceedings an aura of bipartisanship. If that mood prevails, and if the Senate avoids a long trial, it could mitigate the damage already done, analysts said.

Until Mr. Lott's success in finding a bipartisan way to start the trial, the effort to impeach the president remains stalled. Both partisan and independent analysts said the impeachment issue is reinforcing internal Republican divisions over such social issues as abortion and gay rights that have plagued the party over the past two decades.

Andrew Kohut, director of the Pew Research Center, said his polling showed that Republican partisans with libertarian leanings are more disaffected from the party than are religious and cultural conservatives.

Mr. Ayres said voters who are primarily concerned with maintaining individual and personal freedoms were the most put off by the impeachment drive.

Polling conducted by CBS News and the New York Times underscored how much the Republican base has been fractured by impeachment.

Roughly a quarter of loyal Republican voters disapprove of the drive to impeach Mr. Clinton, according to Cheryl Amendt, deputy director for surveys at CBS.

From last October through the beginning of this month, their view of their own party has become increasingly negative.

In October, these anti-impeachment Republicans had a favorable view of the party by a spread of 5 to 1. Today, that ratio stands at 1 to 1.

RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE

Appears every Friday in The Intermarket. To advertise contact Sonya Broadhead in our London office: Tel: +44 1 71 420 0325 Fax: +44 1 71 420 0338 or your nearest IHT office or representative.

LIVING IN THE U.S.?
Now printed in New York
for same day
delivery in key cities.

To subscribe, call
1-800-882-2884

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

**Award Nights or Thousands of Miles
Are in the Stars at Hyatt**

15 November 1998 - 28 February 1999

With *Nights After Nights*, every eligible night* you stay between 15 November 1998 and 28 February 1999 can count toward your choice of up to 3 weekend nights at Hyatt or up to 6,000 bonus miles with a participating airline partner.

Participating In Nights After Nights Is Easy

• Enroll in Gold Passport, Hyatt's worldwide frequent guest programme, and receive your account number to start enjoying all the benefits of Gold Passport.

• Stay at any Hyatt hotel or resort worldwide between 15 November 1998 and 28 February 1999. After 12 April 1999, you will receive the *Nights After Nights* award for which you qualify.

Ask For The Hyatt Great Deal

In addition to *Nights After Nights*, you can enjoy savings of 20% to 50% off the published room rates at select Hyatt Hotels and Resorts worldwide from 15 November 1998 through 28 February 1999. Ask for offer code DEALS when making reservations.

Start Tonight and Make Every Night Count!

To enroll in Gold Passport visit www.goldpassport.com
Or phone 0800 90 8529 toll free in France, (49) (180) 523-1234 in Germany,
1678-72021 toll free in Italy or (44) (181) 335-1220 in the U.K.
For reservations, phone your nearest Hyatt Worldwide Reservation Centre.

*If you are already a Gold Passport member, you must register to participate in the promotion via www.goldpassport.com or by phoning your nearest Hyatt Worldwide Reservation Centre.

Wellstone Backs Out of Race

WASHINGTON — Senator Paul Wellstone of Minnesota announced over the weekend that he would not seek the presidency in 2000, further shrinking the field of Democratic contenders.

Although Mr. Wellstone, 54, had been considered a long shot, and he viewed his candidacy as a low-budget crusade to press for liberal, populist causes, he drew enthusiastic responses from audiences in Iowa and other battleground states. He was the first Democrat to set up an exploratory committee and has been traveling the country seeking support since early 1997. He said he had intended to run but changed his mind because of severe back problems.

Lawmakers Debate Windfall

NEW YORK — Lawmakers are beginning to debate how to spend their biggest windfall in recent years: tens of billions of dollars from tobacco settlement deals.

While some elected officials are calling for the money to be spent on health care initiatives and anti-smoking campaigns, others are urging that it be used on projects unrelated to tobacco, including new schools or jails, and even sidewalk repair. Still others want to eliminate state debts or give taxpayer rebates.

Over the next 25 years, all 50 states and some cities will receive almost \$246 billion from cigarette producers as a result of the lawsuits brought against the industry to recover Medicaid money spent treating smoking-related illnesses. Tobacco companies have already passed along the cost of the settlement to smokers by raising prices.

Away From Politics

An 8-year-old who was a witness in a murder case was found shot to death, along with his mother, in their home in Bridgeport, Connecticut. (NYT)

A New York state appeals court has again rejected a well-known psychology professor's \$1.5 million lawsuit challenging Cornell University's procedures in finding him guilty of sexual harassment. (NYT)

With Khmer Rouge Collapse, Pressure Grows to Rein In Army

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

PHNOM PENH — After the collapse of the Khmer Rouge as an effective guerrilla force and the formation of a new coalition government between previously warring political factions, the Cambodian armed forces are under increasing pressure to curb corruption and human rights abuses and to slim down and become more professional.

Foreign governments and international institutions that provide vital aid to Cambodia are urging the government to prevent such abuses, apply the rule of law and improve administration.

But some Cambodian and foreign analysts said they were concerned that years of fighting and lawlessness in many parts of the country, and the previously close political alliance between

the governing Cambodian People's Party of Prime Minister Hun Sen and key commanders of the security forces, have so entrenched the military in power that it will be very difficult to dislodge.

Moreover, many generals — there are several hundred in the army — and the senior officers under them have secured lucrative interests in illegal logging, smuggling and the protection of casinos and brothels, analysts said. Before reform can proceed, the analysts said, the military must integrate over the next three months thousands of former Khmer Rouge rebels, as well as government soldiers who sided with royalist commanders in the factional fighting of July 1997.

"The government must also be assured of tens of millions of dollars in foreign aid," they said, "so that when surplus troops are eventually demobilized they

can become farmers or urban workers — and not turn to crime for a living."

"If we can pacify the country, we can downsize the military, make the army more professional and reduce its role in politics," Kien Kanhanith, the government spokesman, said in an interview. He said that the government planned to reduce the size of the armed forces, which officially have about 140,000 men, to between 30,000 and 40,000 troops by around 2005.

"Demobilization must go hand in hand with vocational training," he said. "Most of the soldiers are former farmers. Basically, all they need are housing and land. But some will want to be trained for nonfarm work."

Mr. Kanhanith added that the government had asked the World Bank and the International Labor Organization to provide about \$40 million for voca-

tional training, housing and land costs, and an accelerated program to clear tens of thousands of landmines so more agricultural areas can be safely reopened.

"Because there was never sufficient money in the budget, the military was given logging concessions by the government," a foreign military analyst said. "But nearly all the money goes to the commanders, not the soldiers. That's why they resort to banditry or set up checkpoints on roads to exact illegal tolls."

He said that less than 10,000 of the troops in the army were adequately trained, while at least 30,000 were "phantom" soldiers, registered so that corrupt officers could pocket their pay of about \$10 a month.

"The armed forces, including the police and village militia, are among the worst violators of human rights," said Lao Mong Hay, executive director of the

Cambodian Institute of Democracy. International aid donors, including the World Bank, will meet with Cambodian officials in Tokyo next month to discuss reform and decide how much assistance Phnom Penh will get in 1999. Finance Minister Keat Chhon said last week that the government would request \$1.3 billion for a three-year program to bolster the economy.

In a move analysts said was intended to create a favorable atmosphere for that meeting, Mr. Hun Sen on Jan. 6 ordered an intensified crackdown on illegal logging, which is draining government coffers of urgently needed revenue and causing serious environmental damage.

"The armed forces must cooperate with the forestry authorities and other involved institutions and use all means, including weapons, in the crackdown operation," he said. "Even though the government has taken action against illegal logging, there are still some anarchic operations going on." Mr. Hun Sen said the authorities would confiscate illegally sawed logs and logging equipment and file lawsuits against those responsible.

Kao Kim Hourn, executive director of the Cambodian Institute for Cooperation and Peace, said that the government had taken some steps toward reform but that he was worried there were "too many warlords" standing in the way of real progress. "They don't really respect orders from Phnom Penh," he said. "They have been able to generate a lot of money that has bought weapons and loyalty. This is a big problem for Cambodia."

Still, Mr. Hun Sen appears to be determined to seize the opportunity to assert Phnom Penh's control over the provinces and to revive flagging economic growth and investment, following the recent defection of two of the remaining three top Khmer Rouge leaders to the government side.

This is perhaps the first time in Cambodia's history since the Second World War that the government is in a position to control the entire territory without secessionist zones as in the past," Mr. Hun Sen noted recently. He said that as stability returns, the size of the armed forces must be reduced so that more money can be spent on health, education and social welfare.

Opposition Assails Mahathir's Choice

KUALA LUMPUR — Opposition leaders criticized Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad over the weekend, saying his announcement of a successor was "a desperate exercise" to regain public confidence.

Late Friday, Mr. Mahathir named Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, 59, as deputy prime minister as well as home minister, a job that Malaysian prime ministers traditionally have held themselves. Mr. Mahathir fired his former deputy, Anwar Ibrahim, Sept. 2 amid allegations of sexual misconduct. (AP)

Arsenic Pollutes Bangladesh Wells

DHAKA, Bangladesh — Tests on 50,000 tube wells in Bangladesh — a source of water for most of the population — have shown that about 40 percent are too contaminated with arsenic to provide drinking water, a World Bank official said Sunday.

Babar Kabir, head of the bank's water and sanitation program, said a series of tests had confirmed the presence of arsenic beyond permissible levels in 40 percent of the tube wells in 200 villages in 22 districts. (Reuters)

4 Die in Aceh Raid

JAKARTA — Four people died after being beaten by security forces in the troubled province of Aceh in an unsuccessful raid to capture a rebel leader, Indonesian military and human-rights groups said Sunday.

Colonel Johnny Wahab, the military commander in Lhoksukonawa, about 1,600 kilometers (1,000 miles) northwest of Jakarta, confirmed the deaths. Twenty people were reported injured. The rebel leader escaped. (Reuters)



A woman in Pakistan paying tribute Sunday to victims of two attacks on Christian churches in India.

Indian Leader Assails Church Burnings

In Gujarat, Vajpayee Calls for 'Exemplary Punishment' for Attacks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

AHWA, India — Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee visited a violence-torn tribal area in the western state of Gujarat on Sunday and urged stiff punishment for those behind a series of attacks on the Christian minority.

"Exemplary punishment should be awarded to perpetrators of such crimes," Mr. Vajpayee said in Ahwa, a village where a Hindu group attacked a church last month.

Several social workers who met with Mr. Vajpayee sought a ban on religious conversions, which sometimes have led to Hindu-Muslim or Hindu-Christian riots.

"It is necessary to build a consensus that will be in the interest of all communities," Mr. Vajpayee said. He called for a debate on the conversions.

Nearly 82 percent of India's population is Hindu, with Muslims representing 12 percent and Christians and Sikhs about 2 percent each.

Most of the Christians live in four southern states, where such clashes have been rare for decades.

The recent clashes occurred mainly in Gujarat, where two small fundamentalist groups allied with the governing party attacked churches and schools run by Christian missionaries. They marked a violent end to a year that saw more than 60 cases

nationwide of church and Bible burnings, rape and assaults.

Priests and nuns led by Bishop Godfrey, the highest-ranking prelate in Gujarat, met Mr. Vajpayee to recount tales of church burnings and stonings that went on for several days after Christmas. "India is secular, and in this country to target places of worship, whether a church or a temple, is not just a crime but also a step that will break the unity of this country," Mr. Vajpayee said.

Hindus in the impoverished Dangs tribal belt said a Christian group started the clashes by throwing stones at a Hindu rally on Christmas Day and that a few retaliatory attacks had been blown out of proportion.

Analysts said the attacks were politically motivated.

Mr. Vajpayee's rightist Hindu Bharatiya Janata Party rose to power on a blend of "Hindutva," or Hinduness, and moderation. Since the party's poor showings in three state elections in November, Mr. Vajpayee and the party's pragmatists have tried to tame the hard-line Hindu ideologues of the party's parent organization.

Mr. Vajpayee's arrival in the Dangs region came just after that of Sonia Gandhi, the opposition Congress Party leader, who visited Friday. (Reuters, AP)

THE INTERMARKET

FOR EUROPE +44 171 420 0348
FOR THE AMERICAS 1-800 572 7212
FOR ASIA +852 2922 1188

RECRUITMENT

Electrolux

Electrolux is one of the world's leading suppliers of indoor and outdoor household appliances, and of corresponding products for professional users. These products make daily tasks easier and more convenient in millions of homes throughout the world. Every year, consumers in almost 100 countries buy more than 100 Group products per minute. With many famous brands including AEG, Zanussi, Frigidaire, Husqvarna and of course Electrolux, the Group operates more than 500 companies in over sixty countries.

Mercuri Urval

www.mercuri-urval.se

Vice President – Floorcare Europe

Senior Executive Package

Electrolux Floorcare manufactures 20% of the approx. 50 million vacuum cleaners sold in the world. They are produced at 10 Electrolux factories in Europe, the USA, South Africa, Australia and China. The sector also includes small household appliances such as air filters/cleaners, toasters, coffee makers, irons and food processors.

The new role is probably the most inspiring and challenging job in Electrolux today. As a very important player in the new Sector Management Group you will direct 2800 people to exceed revenues of SEK 3 billion. You will do this while leading Floorcare Europe through major change processes and continuing to introduce modern customer focused working methods proving Electrolux as the innovative leader in its field.

Established as a success in your international brand environment, you will understand the complexities of rapidly changing routes to market in Europe. You will need this to develop our approach to Electrolux customers and win over employees in all countries to your cause.

Location to be decided

A background in international sales, distribution and production will give you the credibility to relate to all functions of the business.

You will be able to establish and communicate clear goals in consultation with your future team and customers. Your influencing skills will build an effective organisation of all nationalities with a single focus. A strong European language ability will help you with this.

Your record of delivering profits in a changing environment will give you the confidence that this challenge is one you can meet and grow from – we fully expect that you will.

If inspiring and leading this truly international business is your next step, please send your CV and current salary details to our retained consultant below quoting HTS88, David Bligh, Mercuri Urval, Spencer House, 29 Grove Hill Road, Hanworth, London, UK Tel 0844 411 930 Fax 0844 181-861 1978. e-mail dbligh@mercuri-urval.co.uk

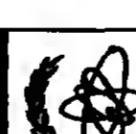
To get a really good job,
you need really good
connections.

Log onto CareerPath.com and you're instantly connected to a network of great job opportunities.

Powered by leading newspapers, CareerPath.com brings you the greatest number of the most current jobs available on the Web.

So visit us at www.careerpath.com today!

CareerPath.com
Where employers and employees click.



The International Atomic Energy Agency

An autonomous intergovernmental organization within the United Nations System headquartered in Vienna, seeks qualified applicants for the position

Senior Procurement Officer, P-4

To procure a wide range of goods and services for the IAEA, including complex scientific and technical equipment used for the surveillance of nuclear power stations.

Applicants should have an advanced university degree in business administration or in a scientific/technical field, such as mechanical or electronic engineering and have at least 10 years of practical procurement experience from international organizations or large business corporations. This experience should include worldwide sourcing experience, sound contractual knowledge, good negotiating skills, computer literacy and familiarity with computerized procurement systems. Excellent command of spoken and written English is required and knowledge of German highly desirable.

Applications from qualified women and candidates from developing countries are encouraged.

Initial contract three years, with total annual tax-free emoluments of approximately Austrian Shillings 835,000,- p.a. which include both net basic salary and post adjustment, before deduction of the contributions to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund. Additional allowances for dependants. Travel and removal expenses paid. Assignment and repatriation grants. Six weeks annual leave. Applicants should send their curriculum vitae quoting Vacancy Notice No 98/079, to the Division of Personnel, International Atomic Energy Agency, P.O. Box 100, Box 100, Wagramerstrasse 5, A-1400 Vienna, Austria, before 1 February 1999.

OUTSTANDING CAREER OPPORTUNITY AS LEGAL COUNSEL

Procter & Gamble

Procter & Gamble is one of the world's largest and most successful consumer goods companies with worldwide sales of over US\$37 billion. We market more than 300 brands to nearly 3 billion consumers around the world. Our winning global brands include Ariel, Dash, Lenor, Pantene Pro-V, Pampers, Always, Oil of Olay, Hego Body Fragrances and Pringles. Overall, the company's product range extends into 7 core categories being fabric & home care, beauty care, health care, baby care, feminine protection, tissues & towels, and food & beverage.

In Switzerland, our Geneva office is the Headquarters for the Middle East, Africa and General Export Division.

The Opportunity

As Legal Counsel you provide legal and corporate support for a group of very diverse markets, such as Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa and a wide range of export markets throughout the world. These markets are serviced by local operations and exports. To support these fast-growing businesses, we are looking for a

LAWYER

with a strong interest in corporate counselling. Initially the assignment will be that of Legal Counsel, with excellent prospects for promotion. You will provide management with advice and counsel on various corporate, contractual and governmental situations affecting the business. You will supervise and manage the work of outside counsel in the markets.

The Right Person for the Job

You are a 25-30 years old lawyer, preferably with about three years experience in legal practice or corporate counselling. Experience with a multinationals company is a plus. You have a very good command of both English and French. Knowledge of German is useful. You are ready to assume early responsibility and are able to work independently.

If this opportunity interests you, please send your curriculum vitae in English to:

Ms. Patricia Pellegrini
Ref. Legal 99 - Procter & Gamble - 1, Rue du Président de la Bâche
CH-1211 Genève 2 - SWITZERLAND - Fax 41 22 730 38 72

العمل من أجل

BOOKS

THE SEARCH FOR THE GIANT SQUID
By Richard Ellis. 322 pages.
\$35. The Lyons Press.

Reviewed by Michael Dirda

THIS giant squid has been known by many names — kraken, devil fish, Scylla, sea serpent, gigantic cuttlefish, Architeuthis. The beast itself is the stuff of nightmares: tentacles up to 60 feet long (or more), a six-inch parrotlike beak near the maw, chromatophores that allow the animal to change its skin coloring instantly, huge axons that transmit neurological messages "faster than any other creature," and lidless eyes the size of bubaques, the largest in the animal kingdom. In folklore its monstrous tentacles (10 of them, unlike the eight of the octopus) soak up the depths to drag unsuspecting sailors, even entire ships, to a watery doom. Actual sucker marks on the brows of sperm whales testify to great combats in the abyssal depths of the ocean. And though giant squid occasionally wash up dead on the beaches of Newfoundland, Norway, New Zealand and Norway, to this day nobody has ever seen one alive in the water. It remains one of the most mysterious and haunting of earth's creatures.

Still, say "giant squid" and few people will think of a carcass on a beach or the disgorge contests of a dead whale's stomach. Most of us will remember the thrilling scene in the 1954 movie "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," when the crew of the Nautilus battles a ferocious monster squid in a hurricane, and Ned Land saves the life of Captain Nemo by driving a harpoon into the writhing nightmare's brain.

Ellis devotes a leisurely chapter to the giant squid in literature and film, touching on Tennyson's early poem "The Kraken," Ian Fleming's "Dr No," Michael Crichton's "Sphere," Arthur C. Clarke's "The Deep Range," Annie Proulx's "The Shipping News," H.G. Wells' short story "The Sea Raiders,"

fantasies of obsessed crackpots, episodes from half-forgotten sensation novels, and scenes out of B-grade movies.

He continues this successful formula in "The Search for the Giant Squid," a book that lists every known *Architeuthis* sighting and stranding, includes a chapter on the making of giant squid models for museums, and expounds in some detail the efforts to classify, understand and observe this elusive cephalopod. When he wants to, Ellis can make his science almost science fictional: "It is now assumed that the sperm whale captures its prey by emitting focused sound beams of such intensity that they can sun or even kill the prey," in particular the giant squid. Most of the battles between these Leviathans take place at depths where neither human nor human can see each other in the icy-cold blackness. Yet "the weight of giant squids eaten every year by sperm whales is greater than the weight of the entire human race." Astonishing. But the factual matter in the book has been vetted by the Smithsonian Institution's Clyde Roper, the world's leading authority on *Architeuthis*.

Still, say "giant squid" and few people will think of a carcass on a beach or the disgorge contests of a dead whale's stomach. Most of us will remember the thrilling scene in the 1954 movie "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," when the crew of the Nautilus battles a ferocious monster squid in a hurricane, and Ned Land saves the life of Captain Nemo by driving a harpoon into the writhing nightmare's brain.

Ellis devotes a leisurely chapter to the giant squid in literature and film, touching on Tennyson's early poem "The Kraken," Ian Fleming's "Dr No," Michael Crichton's "Sphere," Arthur C. Clarke's "The Deep Range," Annie Proulx's "The Shipping News," H.G. Wells' short story "The Sea Raiders,"

Washington Post Service

and Peter Benchley's "Beast."

In comparing "The Search for the Giant Squid" to the chapters on the beast in "Monsters of the Deep" I noticed that some of the more melodramatic steel engravings, paperback covers and movie stills had been left out of this book-length treatment. Was this an effort to emphasize sober science over garish folk belief? And was this why there was no allusion to the squid as an avatar of that favorite motif of pop psychology, the vagina dentata?

More generally, Ellis's easygoing prose suffers from needless repetitions — on page 150, for instance, we learn that certain species of squid "has an almost worldwide distribution" and on page 152 that the same animal is "worldwide in distribution."

So "The Search for the Giant Squid" could have been more tightly edited and a just a bit flashier. But Ellis is fun to read, knowledgeable and enthusiastic. Moreover, Lyons Press has produced a beautiful book, starting with its striking dust jacket (the author's own painting of a reddish giant squid with an enormous staring eye) and continuing with generous margins, thick paper and lots of drawings and photographs. More books should look this good.

This is the sort of volume — like the studies of exotic zoology by the late Willy Ley — that 14-year-olds daydream over, peering rapturously at the old engravings, imagining the spectacle of a giant squid locked in battle with a sperm whale. Of course, in the face of this sinuous monster of the id, even adults will tend to feel a little awestruck. As Tennyson wrote, "his ancient, dreamless, unvibrated sleep / The Kraken sleepeth" — until that is, the Earth's last fiery days, when "once by man and angels to be seen, / In roaring he shall rise."

Washington Post Service

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

AROUND the world, the number of bridge players has been growing steadily, but in North America the number is slipping. In the last two years the membership of the American Contract Bridge League has dropped by slightly more than 1 percent and is now slightly more than 166,000.

The recent Fall Nationals in Orlando, Florida, saw a larger drop: The attendance of 12,035 tables was down 20 percent from the same tournament six years ago.

The best defensive play reported during the tournament is perhaps the diagrammed deal played during the Open

Board-a-Match Teams. Almost all South players reached one no-trump, usually by the auction shown, and the opening lead was a heart. The heart queen won the first trick and declarer led the club jack, for a finesse that lost to the queen.

The defense persevered with hearts; and after holding up the ace for one round, South led to the club king. East could not hold up, so the contract was made, almost always with an overtrick.

But at our table the play varied in a spectacular fashion. When Brian Gummell of Jacksonville, Florida, held the East cards, he woofed the first club trick with the ace, not the queen. South naturally concluded that the club queen

was on his left, and took another club finesse after winning the third round of hearts. Now South was cut off from the club winners in his hand.

East returned the spade jack, covered with the queen, king and ace. South cashed dummy's club king and led the spade nine, which were two possibilities now. East could duck, scoring two spade tricks when the suit was led again from dummy but having to lead diamonds in the ending.

Or South could win and return a spade, forcing dummy to lead a diamond.

The best South could do was to lead a low diamond, and take two diamond tricks at the finish.

Either way, South was held

to seven tricks, which was crucial playing board-a-match. Gummell's coup won the board for his team.

NORTH
♦ A 88
♦ 9 8 7
♦ A Q 9 2
♦ K 7 4

WEST
♦ K 7 8
♦ K 10 3 2
♦ K J 8
♦ K 8 5

EAST
♦ J 10 3 2
♦ J 6 4
♦ 7 5 4 3
♦ A Q

SOUTH (D)
♦ 6 5 4
♦ A Q 5
♦ 2 1 0 8
♦ J 18 9 8 2

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:
South: West: North: East:
Pass: Pass: 1♦: Pass
1NT: Pass: Pass: Pass
West led the heart two.



Freetown residents peering out of their house during weekend clashes.

INTERNATIONAL

2 West African Officials Try Sierra Leone Mission

Agence France-Presse

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone — Several West African diplomatic initiatives aimed at ending the fighting in this capital, where rebels moved in four days earlier, began Sunday.

The Togolese and Ivorian foreign ministers left Ivory Coast late Sunday morning, heading for Freetown via Conakry, according to diplomats in Abidjan. The ministers, Joseph Koffigoh and Amara Essy, plan to meet President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah after talks with the detained leader of the rebels, Foday Sankoh, in an effort to resolve the crisis.

They also hope to meet the rebel commander Sam Bockarie, who rejected a cease-fire announcement by Mr. Kabba, and insists on meeting Mr. Sankoh on neutral territory before considering a truce.

On Saturday night, a Boeing 747 landed at Freetown's international airport, bringing a hundred soldiers to reinforce Ecomog, the Nigerian-led regional intervention force that is battling rebels of the Revolutionary United Front and soldiers of a Sierra Leone junta that was ousted in February.

Several dozen Ghanaian soldiers also arrived Saturday at Lungi airport, which is one of the rebel targets, according to Mr. Bockarie.

Fighting continued Saturday in the capital, separated from Lungi by a wide estuary.

Around 60 wounded Ecomog troops were brought from central Freetown to Lungi on Saturday, some on stretchers, others carried by their colleagues, journalists at the airport reported.

On Sunday morning, there was no sound of gunfire in the western part of Freetown, nor of the Ecomog jets that had flown over the city in recent days.

It remained unclear who controlled the center of the capital, where residents were staying indoors, deprived of electricity and water and faced with dwindling stocks of food. Many buildings had been burned.

■ 2 Reporters Shot in Freetown

Two journalists for The Associated Press were shot Sunday while covering the civil war in Sierra Leone, the AP reported from Freetown.

The two were among a group of journalists and officials of the Information Ministry who were traveling in four cars through central Freetown. They were being escorted by Ecomog troops.

Medical confirmation of the reporters' condition was not immediately available.

The journalists' names were being withheld by the AP until family members could be informed.

Cuban Denounces Embargo 'Easing'

HAVANA — A Cuban legislative leader has denounced President Bill Clinton's proposal to ease the U.S. embargo, calling it a "deceptive maneuver" intended to deflect growing opposition around the world to the 37-year-old embargo on Cuba.

In a two-hour speech broadcast on television, Ricardo Alarcón said other changes the United States had promised in March, such as allowing sales of medicine, never had been carried out.

The U.S. proposal announced last week included expanding direct flights, allowing more Americans to send cash to Cuba, direct mail service and sales of food and agricultural supplies.

Violence Shadows Colombia Talks

SAN VICENTE DEL CAJUN, Colombia — The death toll from renewed violence continued to mount in Colombia over the weekend as government negotiators and Marxist rebels agreed to meet for a second round of peace talks Monday.

On Saturday, two policemen died in a clash with Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia guerrillas, and 20 civilians were reportedly massacred by rightist paramilitary groups.

For the Record

The president of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev, looked poised to win re-election Sunday. But opposition leaders called the vote irrelevant because of Mr. Nazarbayev's campaign tactics, including intimidating voters.

At least 16 people were killed in two days of violence linked to armed Islamic groups in Algeria. Since the beginning of Ramadan on Dec. 19, more than 100 people have been killed.

**GET READY FOR
A FEW BILLION NEW
CUSTOMERS...**

CATCH ASIA ON THE REBOUND!

**FIRST CHOICE
HONG KONG**

As Asia's trade fair capital, Hong Kong holds a unique position in the region's marketplace.

Celebrating its 10th anniversary, the Hoog Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre focuses world attention on the upside potential of every industry and service sector through almost 100 trade fairs and exhibitions every year, attracting more than two million visitors.

With its pivotal geographic location, huge manufacturing hinterland, world-

class infrastructure and advanced services

sector, Hong Kong is your gateway to the huge potential of Asia's markets.

Underpinning these advantages are Hong Kong's free port status, open market, the rule of law and free information flows — all making it easier to do business on the Chinese mainland and across the region.

To catch Asia's markets on the rebound, call the HKTDC for information on trade fairs and exhibitions in Hong Kong.

香港貿易發展局

Hong Kong Trade Development Council

KEY TRADE OPPORTUNITIES 1999

JANUARY TO JUNE

Hong Kong Toys and Games Fair '99

January 11-14

Hong Kong Fashion Week Fall/Winter '99

January 19-22

1999 Hong Kong International Fur and Fashion Fair

February 28-March 3

Hong Kong Information Infrastructure Expo '99

March 4-7

Hong Kong International Jewellery Show '99

March 15-18

11th Hong Kong International Machine Tool - Linkage Industry Exhibition '99

March 26-29

Interstoff Asia Spring '99

March 29-31

Hong Kong Gifts and Houseware Fair '99

April 12-15

Asia Pacific Leather Fair 1999 - Raw Materials & Manufacturing

April 20-23

Asia Pacific Leather Fair 1999 - Fashion & Finished Products - Spring Show

April 27-29

HOFEX '99

May 4-7

Tai Free Asia Pacific

May 25-28

Money World Asia/Hong Kong 1999

May 27-29

IBLY '99 - The 16th International Building Exposition

June 2-5

IIE Hong Kong '99 - 13th International Travel Expo Hong Kong

June 10-13

Hong Kong International Film and TV Market '99

June 23-25

June Hong Kong Jewelry & Watch Fair

June 24-27

For details and bookings contact your local HKTDC office.

Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre

Head Office: 500 Queen's Road, Central, Hong Kong
T: +852 2583 6235 F: +852 2521 0240 E-mail: hktdc@hktdc.org.hk Web Site: www.hktdc.org.hk

For Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre bookings, call Mr. Allen Ho on Tel: +852 2582 7890 F: +852 2582 7891 E-mail: allen@hktdc.com.hk Web Site: www.hktdc.com.hk

INTERNATIONAL

Iraq Backs Off Voting On Challenge to West

Parliament Was Set to Reject UN Resolutions

By Douglas Jehl
New York Times Service

CAIRO — After more than a month of defiance, the Iraqi government inexplicably postponed a vote Sunday in which its Parliament had appeared ready to take further steps along a collision course with its Western foes.

Instead, Parliament issued only a mild statement critical of last month's American-led air strikes against Iraq, which had prompted calls within the legislature for measures that would have been a direct challenge to the United Nations.

No reason was given for the postponement, which came at the end of an extraordinary two-day meeting of the legislative body.

The Parliament is an instrument of the government of President Saddam Hussein, and it appeared that Baghdad had decided to skirt a further confrontation. Only hours before Sunday's vote, the majority of the 250-member Parliament had appeared ready to formally reject several of the UN resolutions that were imposed against Iraq at the end of the 1991 Gulf War.

Instead, Parliament adopted a resolution calling only for reparations to be paid for damages from last month's air strikes. Still, members of Parliament said consideration of tougher measures, including the possible repudiation of Iraq's border with Kuwait, could resume by the end of the month.

Until Sunday, the Iraqi reaction to the air strikes had followed an increasingly confrontational path. In the weeks since the attacks ended Dec. 19, the Iraqi government has challenged American warplanes and called on other Arabs in the region to rise up against governments aligned with the United States.

That has prompted renewed warnings

from the West, including a statement this past weekend by Prime Minister Tony Blair of Britain that warned of further military action if Iraq appeared once again to be threatening its neighbors.

Statements by members of the Iraqi Parliament had suggested a readiness to push matters even further, by reversing a 1994 vote in which Iraq recognized neighboring Kuwait within its current borders. It was Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in 1990 that triggered the Gulf War and the continuing confrontation with the West.

But the resolution that the Parliament adopted Sunday made no mention of that and other confrontational proposals. It called only for Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, which have served as bases for Western military operations against Iraq, to pay reparations for the damages caused by the four-day attack.

The Parliament did reinforce the government's rejection of Western-imposed no-fly zones over the country. It said Iraq should continue its military opposition to the American and British aircraft that have been patrolling the zones over southern and northern Iraq.

By setting aside a more confrontational message, Iraq may have been trying to limit hostility from the Arab world. Since the air strikes ended, Iraqi frustration over a lack of Arab backing has been mounting, but it has been met mostly with disdain from governments like Egypt's.

More than at any time since the 1991 war, Arab governments are expressing outright hostility to the government of Mr. Saddam. But the Arab governments remain opposed to the air strikes.

Reports in several Saudi-owned newspapers Sunday said that the Riyadh government, the base for Western military operations against Iraq in 1991, was ready to press for an end to economic sanctions against Iraq as long as military pressure against Baghdad continues.

■ 2 Arab States Accuse Saddam

Saudi Arabia's official news agency on Sunday urged Iraqis to oust Mr. Saddam, a call echoed by the Egyptian foreign minister. The Associated Press reported from Jidda.

The Saudi Press Agency accused Mr. Saddam of killing and torturing thousands of Iraqis. Calling him the "Baghdad tyrant," the commentary said it is the Iraqi people who "need a revolution" to topple him.

In similar comments to be published Monday in a Berlin newspaper, Foreign Minister Amr Moussa of Egypt said Mr. Saddam was "shaming the entire Arab region through his politics." The Berliner Kurier quoted Mr. Moussa as saying that Mr. Saddam has caused "unceasing suffering to his people."

"Iraq is a rich country that has become poor under Saddam Hussein's regime," Mr. Moussa was quoted as saying. "We are of the opinion that he is no longer capable of being responsible for his country's politics."

He added, "Iraq needs a new government."

Conservatives Split in France Over a Victory

By Craig R. Whitney
New York Times Service

PARIS — Leaders of the French conservative political parties that lost the last national elections in 1997 were at each other's throats again this weekend, this time over a victory.

After three days of political knife-fighting, back-stabbing, and maneuvering amid furious charges of betrayal, a centrist conservative was finally elected head of the Rhône-Alpes regional parliament in Lyon on Saturday, but only with support from Socialist members.

Anne-Marie Comparini, a member of Mayor Raymond Barre's Union for French Democracy and one of his deputies, won after a 37-hour marathon of bargaining that even Mr. Barre had described as "a disgusting spectacle."

The biggest loser was former Defense Minister Charles Millon, who had been head of the regional parliament since 1988. But when he accepted support from the extreme-right National Front last spring to hang onto that post, the Union for French Democracy threw him out of the party.

Part-making with the National Front had been anathema to moderate rightists until last year, when the Socialists and other leftist parties whitewashed down the conservative vote in elections for regional assemblies.

These legislatures control millions in local spending on schools and public works, and many national leaders also sit in them.

The setback in the regions last March, less than a year after the defeat of a conservative government in Paris by the leftist coalition that put Prime Minister Lionel Jospin in power, threw the right into turmoil.

Three other mainstream conservative regional assembly leaders accepted support, as Mr. Millon did, from the National Front, which President Jacques Chirac denounced as racist and xenophobic for policies that call for expulsion of illegal immigrants.

Conservative leaders in Paris purged the apostates and formed a new umbrella campaign organization last spring called the Alliance.

It was a pretty shaky alliance. Its leader, Philippe Seguin, was furious at the deal with the left that brought Mrs. Comparini to power in Lyon this weekend. Mr. Seguin's party, the Rally for the Republic movement founded by Mr. Chirac, said, "Political confusion by nature weakens democracy and only serves the interests of extremists and their allies."

"I hope the Alliance has not broken up — let's say it's in seriously bad shape," a spokesman for Mr. Seguin, Francois Filion, said in an interview with the conservative *Journal du Dimanche*. But his party and its leaders, he said, expected their partners to explain why they had accepted leftist support to win.

Francois Bayrou, head of the Union of French Democracy, congratulated Mrs. Comparini on her victory and said that while left and right would mostly keep going their separate ways, the vote had shown that they could meet to defend essential French republican values against extremism if necessary.

Mr. Millon, who has started a party of his own called The Right, demanded new regional elections and said that he was sure the right, whatever that might now be, could win them. "The Alliance has blown up in mid-air," he told French radio.



BRIGHT LIGHTS, BIG CITY — A young boy taking in the neon signs outside a shopping center in Beijing on Sunday. Inside is a movie studio with three Hollywood sets.

EMBASSIES: Security Pleas From U.S. Ambassador in Kenya Went Unheeded at the State Department

Continued from Page 1

threat was unfounded, but some officials believe the inquiry was botched, and the agency's inspector-general is investigating how it was handled.

State Department officials brushed aside General Anthony Zinni, commander of the U.S. Central Command, who had visited Nairobi on his own and warned that the embassy there was an easy and tempting target for terrorists.

General Zinni's offer to send his own specialists to review security in Nairobi was turned down by the State Department.

The State Department had all but abandoned the commitment it made after the 1983 bombing of the Beirut embassy to improve embassy security. Department officials had long since stopped asking Congress for the money needed to meet its own standards, and had adopted a strategy of improving the handful of embassies it believed were at greatest risk. Nairobi was not one of them.

Ms. Bushnell, in a rare interview about the bombing, said by phone from Nairobi on Friday: "This is a tragedy in the real sense of the word, and it's a tragedy that has caused us to think differently. We no longer operate under the assumptions that

we did in the past." A report made public Friday by a commission appointed by Mrs. Albright excoriated the State Department for failing to safeguard American missions against terrorist attacks, particularly for the practice of giving vulnerable missions like the one in Nairobi lower priority when experience shows they make tempting targets for terrorists.

But the report, signed by Admiral William Crowe, former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, concluded that "intelligence provided no immediate tactical warning of the Aug. 7 attacks."

Still, classified cable traffic and intelligence reports, which were not included in the public version of Admiral Crowe's report, show that while none of the warnings gathered by U.S. intelligence in the year before the bombings pointed to a particular act of terrorism on a particular day, the United States had growing evidence that the embassy was a target of terrorist plots, and that terrorists hostile to American interests were active in Kenya.

State Department officials insist that they were sympathetic to Ms. Bushnell's concerns. They added that it was important to respond to each terrorist threat it received. Department officials

also assert that even if Ms. Bushnell's requests had been granted, a new embassy could not have been in place in time to prevent the attack in August.

They also said they were told at the time by the CIA that the threats in Nairobi had either proved unfounded or had been dealt with by Kenyan authorities.

Administration officials said Ms. Bushnell began raising concerns about the embassy's security soon after her arrival in Nairobi in 1996.

She sent two cables to headquarters in December 1997, outlining the dangers and asking for a new embassy. Her request was not seriously considered, officials said, when senior State Department officials met in January 1998 to set a budget for embassy construction in the coming year.

"It didn't come up on the radar screen," said a senior administration official.

This prompted Ms. Bushnell to go directly to Mrs. Albright. In memos sent in April and May, she asked Mrs. Albright to cite Nairobi's vulnerability to Congress in seeking more funds for security. In addition, Ms. Bushnell was lobbying every senior American official and member of Congress who came to Nairobi.

While none of the terrorist threats investigated by the CIA panned out, they focused Ms. Bushnell's attention on just how vulnerable her embassy was.

By the mid-1990s, the global investigation touched off by the 1993 World Trade Center bombing had focused on Mr. bin Laden and his associates. FBI agents from New York were hard at work building a criminal case against the Saudi exile. At the same time, the CIA was tracking the group's movements and finances in hopes of preventing attacks.

One trail led to Kenya where the agency discovered that Mr. bin Laden's operatives were living in the country. Intelligence officials say they briefed Ms. Bushnell about the presence of the group in early 1997 but told her there was no evidence of a specific threat against the embassy or American interests in Kenya.

In the summer of 1997, American intelligence officials began to look more closely at what Mr. bin Laden was doing in Africa. The CIA identified an intriguing suspect: Wadih Hage, a Lebanese-born American citizen in Kenya who was believed to have close ties to the leadership of Mr. bin Laden's group. American officials prodded their

CLINTON: Trial Outlines Clearer

Continued from Page 1

is resolved, both sides will have to rely on the 7,000 pages of grand jury testimony and supplementary evidence sent to the House of Representatives by the independent counsel, Kenneth Starr.

The House prosecution team says that the record convincingly confirms that Mr. Clinton committed perjury and obstructed justice. The White House says that while the record shows that the president was guilty of objectionable conduct, he did nothing unlawful, let alone impeachable.

Other partisan disputes became more evident Sunday.

Senators on the television programs split nearly on party lines on whether the Senate should at some point consider censuring the president.

They also split on the question of whether he should give his State of the Union address, scheduled for Jan. 19 before a televised joint session of Congress. Most Republicans urged him to delay the address or submit it in writing; most Democrats said he should deliver it on schedule.

Senators also were divided on how much of their historic proceedings should be conducted behind closed doors.

The only other presidential impeachment trial, that of President Andrew Johnson in 1868, included witnesses and several closed sessions before he was found not guilty by one vote.

Senator Tom Daschle, the Democratic leader in the upper chamber, said that he expected the White House to move — although only after opening arguments — to end the trial. But asked if he expected the necessary 51 senators would vote for the motion, he said, "I don't think I can say that with any confidence."

Mr. Daschle said that he remained opposed to the calling of witnesses. He and other Democrats have said that the extensive record compiled by Mr. Starr should form a sufficient factual basis for the trial.

Under the Senate plan, either side would have to make a case for any witness it wanted to call. If 51 senators approved the request, the witness would have to give depositions to lawyers for both sides. Senators would review written transcripts of the deposition before voting whether to hear the witness in person, either in open or closed session.

"If the House says that it is essential to hear witnesses," asserted Senator Orrin Hatch of Utah, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, "it's going to be pretty hard for senators to vote against that."

With a 55-to-45 Republican majority in the Senate, it appeared likely that at least some witnesses would be approved, though probably fewer than the House "managers" want.

One of those managers, Representative Asa Hutchinson, Republican of Arkansas, said he had hoped that 10 to 14 witnesses could be called, but added, "That's not going to happen now. I would say it would not be more than half a dozen."

Those, he said, would probably include Ms. Lewinsky, the Clinton confidante Vernon Jordan Jr., and the president's secretary, Betty Currie. Another possible witness, he said, was Judge Susan Webber Wright, the federal judge who presided over the Paula Jones sexual harassment case against Mr. Clinton.

The pages of Chinese women's magazines are sprinkled with advertisements for products designed to enhance breast size. One product, sold by a company that used to make handbags in the western city of Xian, promises bigger breasts — a 12,000-square-foot (1,080-square-meter) establishment staffed with doctors trained in plastic arts from Brazil, an advertisement said.

After eyelids and noses in popularity come breast implants, although Dr. Song said interest has been tapering off because of concerns about the safety of silicone.

That, in turn, has spawned a market of breast implants.

The pages of Chinese women's magazines are sprinkled with advertisements for products designed to enhance breast size. One product, sold by a company that used to make handbags in the western city of Xian, promises bigger breasts — a 12,000-square-foot (1,080-square-meter) establishment staffed with doctors trained in plastic arts from Brazil, an advertisement said.

Back home a few weeks later, Miss Lang said she was happy with her new nose. It was worth six months' salary, she said. "No, I don't have a boyfriend yet," she said in a phone interview. "I feel more optimistic now. It's a new beginning."

BEAUTY: Aspiring to 'Big Nose' Look in West, Chinese Submit to Surgeons' Knives

Continued from Page 1

find a wife," said Wen Biao, 26, a computer programmer with puppy-dog eyes from southern China who spent three days on a train to come to the Plastic Surgery Hospital attached to the Chinese Academy of Medical Science. "I already have a good job."

"My family thinks it's a great idea," he added, pointing out that his mother did not begin to wear makeup until the 1980s, when she was past 50, because of worries that she would be criticized as bourgeois. "They're all interested in bigger noses."

Dr. Zhou said his patients generally ask him to make them look more Western. Indeed, his main business involves slicing eyelids in half to make the eyes seem deeper-set. The operation creates a double-edged eyelid, and Dr. Zhou thinks it is very attractive. "It looks foreign," he said, "and that means it's exotic."

Next in line are nose jobs — again, Dr. Zhou said, his patients think their noses are too small, too flat, "not bold enough, not Western."

This is curious because a typical slim Chinese nose to tease foreigners is *da bizi* or "big nose."

"Well, we don't want our noses big like yours," a nurse working with Dr. Zhou scoffed at a Western visitor. "We just want them a little higher, a little more expressive."

At the Plastic Surgery Hospital, a nose job costs \$300 — a month's earnings for a middle-class urban resident.

Dr. Zhou offers a book full of before-and-after photographs showcasing his handiwork. A part-time poet, the avuncular doctor has illustrated the photographs with euphemistic descriptions: "Peasant brother becomes film star," accompanies one man's mug shot after a small, flat nose was given a bridge and elongated noticeably. "Ugly duckling into a white swan" goes with a woman in her early 30s whose post-operation shot shows her decked out like a temptress in the Arabian Nights.

Most of Dr. Zhou's patients initially were actors and actresses. Indeed, according to Song Yeguang, president of the Chinese Plastic Surgery Society, since 1978 actors and actresses were the only ones who were allowed to have plastic surgery, and then only after a long permission process. Since 1978, however, plastic surgery has been open to the masses.

Exchanges with U.S. doctors began in 1982, and Chinese surgeons began to refine themselves in the surgery's techniques.

"In the beginning we didn't even know how to pierce ears for earrings," Dr. Song said. Now private plastic surgery hospitals are sprouting up in richer Chinese cities. Hainan Island in southern China boasts one called the Dreaming Girls Fantasy, a 12,000-square-foot (1,080-square-meter) establishment staffed with doctors trained in plastic arts from Brazil, an advertisement said.

After eyelids and noses in popularity come breast implants, although Dr. Song said interest has been tapering off because of concerns about the safety of silicone.

That, in turn, has spawned a market of breast implants.

The pages of Chinese women's magazines are sprinkled with advertisements for products designed to enhance breast size. One product, sold by a company that used to make handbags in the western city of Xian, promises bigger breasts — a 12,000-square-foot (1,080-square-meter) establishment staffed with doctors trained in plastic arts from Brazil, an advertisement said.

Back home a few weeks later, Miss Lang said she was happy with her new nose. It was worth six months' salary, she said. "No, I don't have a boyfriend yet," she said in a phone interview. "I feel more optimistic now. It's a new beginning."

The author of the letter mentioned recent attempts by American intelligence to investigate the group's Kenyan operations and alludes to its role in attacking American soldiers in Somalia a few years earlier. According to the document, the group had moved incriminating files from Mr. Hage's house and hidden them elsewhere.

<p

EUROPE

As Scandals Rise, Blair Urges Focus on Policy

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Seeking to end a string of resignations and infighting that has marked his government's worst weeks in office, Prime Minister Tony Blair dismissed talk of cabinet rift Sunday and vowed to keep his sights focused on the "big picture" of stable economic growth, education and welfare reform and constitutional change.

But Mr. Blair's attempt to emphasize policies rather than personalities was undermined by a damaging portrayal of Foreign Secretary Robin Cook as a hard-drinking womanizer in a book by his former wife and allegations of a potential conflict of interest involving Gordon Brown, the chancellor of the Exchequer.

The latest disclosures coincided with the first significant signs of erosion in the popularity of Mr. Blair's government. A poll made public last week showed that the Labour Party's approval rating had fallen be-

low 50 percent for the first time since the general election in May 1997.

The difficulties amount to a serious political headache for the prime minister as he begins a particularly difficult year. An economic slowdown threatens to derail the government's plans to raise spending on education and health care, the successful inauguration of the euro has put Mr. Blair on the defensive over his wait-and-see attitude toward joining monetary union, and Labour faces the prospect of significant losses in a series of elections this spring.

Under the heading "Roten Robin," The Sunday Times published extracts from a new book by Margaret Cook in which she said that the foreign secretary had a string of affairs during their 28-year marriage, drank heavily and felt he had "sold his soul to the devil" by abandoning his left-wing principles to support Mr. Blair.

It was a particularly bitter attack from a woman who was dumped by her husband, while the two were preparing to leave Heathrow Airport on

vacation in August 1997, after Mr. Blair's press secretary warned Mr. Cook that the press was about to disclose his affair with his secretary, whom he later married.

The opposition Conservative Party called Sunday for Mr. Cook to resign or be fired, saying that the allegations came on top of a "disastrous" record, including diplomatic incidents with India and Israel and a scandal over the sale of British arms to Sierra Leone. But Mr. Blair insisted he had "every confidence in Robin Cook, who is doing a superb job." In a BBC television interview Sunday, he also appealed for the media and the public to focus on issues.

"Judge us on the things that are important," he said. "We can either go through the personal lives of all cabinet ministers and pick them apart, or we can decide that the government should be judged on the policies it has made."

The problem for Mr. Blair is that either way, the government faces a difficult challenge.

On a personal level, the prime minister's standing remains shaken by the resignation Dec. 23 of Peter Mandelson, his closest adviser and the trade secretary, for failing to disclose a loan from a cabinet colleague whose finances were under investigation by Mr. Mandelson's department.

The disclosure forced the resignation of the colleague, Geoffrey Robinson, the paymaster general, and of Charlie Whelan, the spokesman for Mr. Brown and the man who was said to have leaked details of the loan. It also revived speculation about rivalry between Mr. Blair and Mr. Brown stemming from the 1994 contest for the leadership of the Labour Party.

Fresh allegations related to Mr. Brown appeared destined to keep the intrigue alive. The Conservatives demanded a fresh inquiry into Mr. Robinson's influence after a newspaper reported that a magazine he owned, New Statesman, had paid more than £100,000 (\$164,000) to a public relations firm run by Mr. Brown's girlfriend, Sarah Macaulay.



Robin Cook with his wife, Gaynor Regan, formerly his secretary. A new book by Mr. Cook's former wife, Margaret, attacks him.

Poland Drafts Camps Law

Agence France-Presse
JERUSALEM — President Aleksander Kwasniewski of Poland met with Israeli leaders Sunday and promised quick action to "protect" the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp site, where Roman Catholics have erected crosses and a church, infuriating Jews.

During a visit to Yad Vashem museum and a memorial to the six million Jews killed in the Holocaust, Mr. Kwasniewski said he would show Israeli leaders draft legislation protecting the Auschwitz-Birkenau complex and similar sites of "martyrdom and remembrance."

"I expect this problem will be discussed and decided on by the Polish Parliament, which will discuss a special law — how to protect such places — in the next months," he said.

Mr. Kwasniewski did not provide details of the draft law, but last month Prime Minister Jerzy Buzek of Poland promised that dozens of crosses planted outside Auschwitz would be removed. However, the prime minister said that a large crucifix the Pope used at a 1979 open-air Mass at Auschwitz, around which the other crosses have been placed, would remain.

European Commission Faces Censure Vote on Graft

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — Fresh from its success in masterminding the inauguration of a single currency for 11 nations, the European Union's executive body, the European Commission, faces a motion of censure by the European Parliament this week over allegations of graft and mismanagement.

If the vote goes against them, the 20 commissioners would be required to step down or accept a caretaker status.

That possibility is remote, officials of the Commission and the Parliament said, but nevertheless an unexpected head of steam has built up over the allegations, which have been simmering for months.

The president of the Commission, Jacques Santer, last week acknowledged cases of mismanagement, but he defended both himself and fellow commissioners against suggestions of dishonesty.

"We have had difficulties with our management," he said. "We are trying to overcome them. But to call into question a global and indiscriminate way the whole working of the Commission, that's just intolerable."

Seven commissioners, including Mr. Santer, face unsubstantiated allegations in Parliament that they abetted or covered up the misuse of funds. Internal investigations have uncovered no in-

cidents of fraud involving commissioners, although several cases involving lower-level officials have been placed in the hands of the Belgian and Luxembourg judicial authorities. Those cases mostly refer to actions carried out during the previous commission, which was headed by Jacques Delors.

Mr. Santer and Erkki Liikanen, the Finnish commissioner in charge of the budget and administration, both rejected charges they had diverted EU contracts to their wives.

Last year the European Court of Auditors criticized the Commission's handling of the 85 billion euro (\$99 billion) EU budget. In December the Parliament refused to accept the EU's 1996 accounts, setting in motion the current crisis. The Commission then suspended at half-pay a 41-year auditor, Paul van Buitenen, after he took accusations of fraud to the parliamentary Green Party, with which he is affiliated. Mr. van Buitenen has acquired some of a heroic whistle-blower in some circles. However, Mr. Santer said that not only was there nothing new in his allegations but they also had compromised cases that are before the courts. Mr. Santer said he was justified in suspending Mr. van Buitenen because he had

gone outside the proper channels.

Paradoxically, the censure motion, scheduled for a vote in Strasbourg on Thursday, has been brought by the leadership of the Socialist Group not in order to destroy the Commission but to save it. The group is the largest in the Parliament, with 214 of the 630 seats.

The Parliament's procedures do not allow the possibility of a confidence vote. The Socialist leadership is using the blunderbuss method of calling a censure motion as a substitute for a vote of confidence. In effect, the motion calls on critics in the Parliament — including some German Socialists, plus a mix of Greens, Belgian and Dutch Liberals, Christian Democrats, British conservatives and far-rightists — either to put up or shut up.

The Commission is a favorite whipping boy for EU skeptics, and the up roar has clearly given many members of Parliament an opportunity to raise their profile before elections to the assembly in June.

Anyone looking for a conspiracy theory would have no difficulty finding one here. Many in Europe would like to reduce the powers of the Commission, which is responsible for initiating, supervising and implementing com-

munity legislation. The 20 commissioners and their staff swear loyalty to the EU, pledging not to seek or take instructions from any national government. This goes against the inclinations of those who would like to turn the EU into an intergovernmental rather than a supranational organization.

The Commission is seen as the defender of the interests of small countries, which sometimes brings it into conflict with the aims of the big powers. This appears to be the case now with Germany, which is determined to achieve a big reduction of its net contribution to the EU budget, some 11 billion euros in 1998. Spain sees the Commission as an ally in its determination to defend the agricultural support it receives from the EU. The Commission will seek clarifications from German officials on Monday during a meeting in connection with Germany's six-month presidency of the EU.

To unseat the Commission, the Par-

liament would require a quorum of three-quarters of its members, and two-thirds of those voting would have to be in favor of the motion. Such a majority is unlikely, but nevertheless a substantial vote against the Commission could weaken it at a critical time, when the EU is engaged in a fundamental debate about its financing and its enlargement to include up to 10 new members in eastern and central Europe plus Cyprus.

BRIEFLY

Chechnya to Adopt Islamic Framework

MOSCOW — The breakaway Republic of Chechnya intends to adopt a new, Islamic constitution, a Russian news agency reported Sunday.

Appearing on Chechen state television Saturday, President Aslan Maskhadov mapped out his plans to adopt a new constitution based on the Koran, the Muslim holy book. Already, Chechnya considers itself to be an Islamic republic and relies on Islamic law.

Mr. Maskhadov said the changes would take place within three years, after which the government would hold presidential and parliamentary elections. (AP)

Bulgarian Party Attacks Reforms

SOFIA — Two years after the start of riots that ultimately knocked them from power, leaders of the ex-Communist Socialist Party denounced Bulgaria's reforms Sunday and urged the pro-Western government's ouster.

The Socialist leader, Georgi Parvanov, appealed for backing from 7,000 mainly elderly supporters at a rally in Sofia's central Aleksandar Nevski Square.

But with Prime Minister Ivan Kostov enjoying a strong majority in Parliament, the comments were seen more as a public appeal linked to this year's local elections. (AP)

Santer Says Kohl Could Be Successor

BERLIN — Jacques Santer, president of the European Commission, named former Chancellor Helmut Kohl as his possible successor during a weekend radio interview.

Mr. Santer, whose term ends Jan. 6, 2000, told Inforadio Berlin Brandenburg that Mr. Kohl's long history as a statesman had earned him such a position. "He would be ideal," Mr. Santer, of Luxembourg, said Saturday.

Mr. Kohl lost elections in September after 16 years as German chancellor. During his period in office, he oversaw the reunification of East Germany with the West and was a main force behind the Jan. 1 launch of the euro. (AP)

Studio. Practice. Office.



And one bank.

Now we're working together. As of 1 January 1999, LG Landesgirokasse, SüdwestLB and I-Bank have pooled their creativity, competence and capital to serve customers worldwide. With over 9,000 employees and a balance sheet total of DM 450 billion, we are Number 7 among Germany's credit institutes. We belong together and we belong to you. Your bank in Baden-Württemberg. For further information: Landesbank Baden-Württemberg, Postfach 10 60 49, D-70049 Stuttgart. Internet www.landesbank-hw.de.

Landesbank Baden-Württemberg

HEALTH/SCIENCE

TOMORROW'S
STUFFThe Hunt
For Otters
*A Marine Mystery*By William K. Stevens
New York Times Service

Otters, researchers contend, are part of a crucial web of marine existence.

NEW YORK — Sea otters are appealing, no doubt about it. In recent decades they have cruised the cold waters off the Aleutian Islands and the Alaskan mainland in robust numbers, like crowds of carefree vacationers.

They float around luxuriously on their backs, all the while solicitously tending the babies that rest on the mothers' chests. They do barrel rolls and cartwheels. They dive down into the kelp beds that are their main feeding ground, where they gather up a gourmet feast of sea urchins, clams and mussels, tuck them under their arms, head for the surface and resume their backfloat.

They demonstrate their skill as tool users (the only mammals except primates that can do so) by putting rocks on their chests and cracking the clams and mussels on them. They roll the spiny urchins between their paws to make them go down better. Then they pop the succulent marine morsels into their mouths.

So it came as a shock to many people when James Estes, a marine ecologist with the U.S. Geological Survey, and his colleagues discovered that the otter population in the Aleutians had plunged sharply. Wild animal populations are always fluctuating to some degree or other, but Mr. Estes and his team at first could find no reason for the otters' unusually sharp decline.

Thus began a detective hunt that did not just uncover the cause of the decline. It opened a rare and revealing window on nature's complexity and interconnectedness — in this case, a huge slice of ecological reality encompassing both the broadest dimensions and most specific inhabitants of the marine environment as well as its most minute creatures and relationships.

Among other things, it turned out that orcas, or killer whales, had started eating the otters after decades and possibly centuries of peaceful coexistence. The new and lethal relationship between orcas and otters, the researchers concluded, was occasioned by ripples running from one end of this elegant web of existence to the other. And the otters, they found, were the crucial species holding the web together.

It is not often that ecologists are able to get a clear fix on such a big and complicated chunk of the natural world, or on the full sweep of the dynamics operating within it. Most ecological research projects

are large enough to reveal the decline. In 1997, they repeated the surveys and found that the population decline had worsened, to about 90 percent. In the 500-mile stretch, otter numbers had dropped to an estimated 6,000 from 53,000 in the 1970s.

"That told us for sure it was a very large-scale decline, but we were still trying to understand the cause," Mr. Estes said. On the researchers' had ruled out reproductive failure. Their studies enabled them to keep track of how often otters gave birth and how many young survived, and this revealed that reproduction was continuing to resupply the population.

With other possible causes eliminated, the Estes team reasoned, mortality had to be the explanation. In the past, they had seen temporary declines in otter populations because of starvation, pollution or infectious disease. "In all those cases," Mr. Estes said, "we find lots of bodies. They get weak and tired and come ashore to die." This time not a single dead otter was found — a clue, he said, that "something really weird was going on."

That told us for sure it was a very large-scale decline, but we were still trying to understand the cause.

As early as 1991, a member of the team had seen an orca eating an otter. Killer whales normally ignore otters as prey in favor of seals and sea lions, which give them more food for less expenditure of hunting energy. So at first, no one made the connection between a single otter's bad luck in meeting a killer whale and the shrinking otter population.

Soon the count of sightings reached nine, Mr. Estes said, and it became clear that "something was going on with whales in terms of their behavior toward otters."

THE rest of the detective story was described in a recent issue of the journal *Science* by Mr. Estes and other members of his team: M.T. Tinker, a graduate student at the university in Santa Cruz; Terrie Williams, a physiologist in the university's biology department, who is also Mr. Estes' wife; and Daniel Doak, a population biologist at the university.

Through statistical analysis, the researchers determined that the observed increase in attacks could not be attributed to chance alone. Then they compared otter population trends in two places on Adak Island where circumstances had by chance created experimental and control groups.

In one place, Clam Lagoon, the entrance from the sea was too narrow and shallow for orcas to enter. In the other, Kukuk Bay, they could enter easily. There was virtually no movement of

otters between the two areas. Almost two-thirds of the otters disappeared from the unsheltered bay in a year's time, while only 12 percent disappeared from the sheltered one. "That made us perk up our ears and think it really was the killer whales," Mr. Estes said.

But this conclusion only raised new questions. What made the whales attack the otters? The researchers have proposed the following chain of events, which begins in the open ocean:

First, populations of the northern Pacific's most nutritious fish, like ocean perch and herring, declined. The reasons are uncertain but several have been proposed. One is overfishing by commercial fishermen. Another is a sudden warming of the North Pacific climate that began in the late 1970s. A third is competition from a predator species of fish, the pollock, which is not as nutritious as the other, older species.

The pollock population grew, according to one hypothesis, when whalers reduced the populations of whales that survive by filtering microscopic animals from the water. The tiny animals proliferated, and the pollock gorged on them.

The decline in the most nutritious forage fish, according to this story line, was mainly responsible for an ensuing crash in Alaskan populations of Stellar sea lions and harbor seals, for which pollock did not provide sufficient nutrition.

Numbers of these plump-eared seals and sea lions are called, having declined sharply since the 1970s. According to a 1996 study by the National Research Council, the decline in forage fish was probably a major factor in the pinched trash.

Plumpies are the major food of orcas. Faced with a shortage, the Estes group believes, some killer whales turned to the next best thing: sea otters.

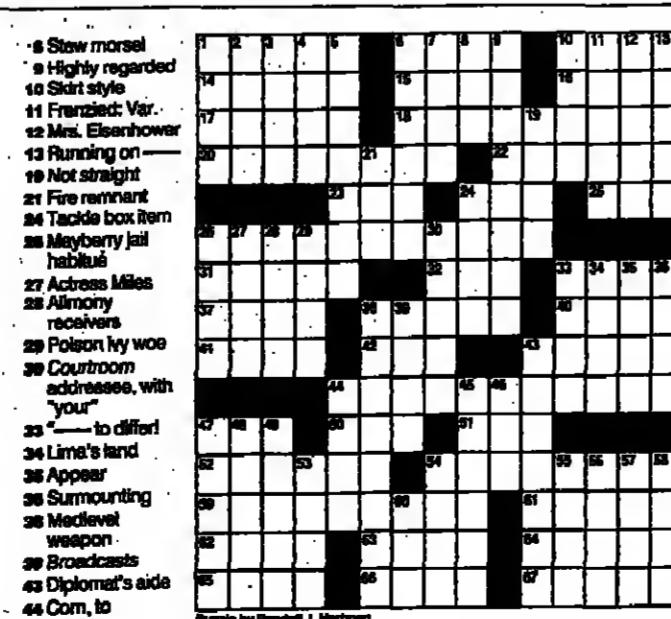
Here the ecological web gets even more complex. The otters are the key-species of a coastal ecosystem called kelp forests. These are great stretches of algae, analogous to terrestrial woodlands, in which kelp fills the role of trees.

Otters maintain the ecosystem by eating sea urchins, which feed on kelp. When otters disappear, the urchin population explodes and quickly "deforts" the kelp ecosystem. That is exactly what happened in the Aleutians when killer whales removed so many otters from the scene. As the "trees" of the ecosystem disappeared, so did many other species of algae that are analogous to the underbrush of a terrestrial forest.

The researchers have documented the decline of otters, the proliferation of urchins and the deforestation of kelp beds. And based on earlier studies, the scientists believe that further ecological ripples are also under way. "Taking the otter out of the system has a whole cascade of effects," Mr. Estes said.

"Most of them are unstudied, but we've looked at it enough to know there are a lot of them."

CROSSWORD



BUSINESS/FINANCE

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1999

PAGE 11

Fed Policy Finds Itself Trapped Inside a U.S. Stock-Market 'Bubble'By Louis Uchitelle
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The U.S. Federal Reserve Board, as its chairman Alan Greenspan so often says, deals in the real economy, not sideshows. Inflation, output, profits, employment, exports, productivity — these are all aspects of the real economy.

"The stock market is the Fed's scheme of things, is a sideshow. But the sideshow has now decisively moved into the center ring, creating a terrible dilemma for the central bank — and the public."

The Fed normally regulates the real economy by adjusting interest rates, lowering them to stimulate growth and raising them to remove this stimulus. In normal times, stock prices then rise or

fall in line with the changing pace of the real economy, almost as if the market were a meter. But over the past 12 weeks, and particularly the past four, the stock market has shot up quite on its own, instead of leading the market, the real economy now follows it.

"There are many people who claim that we are in a new era of economic performance and the high stock market reflects this new reality," said Henry Kaufman, a Wall Street economist.

"There is some truth to that claim. But when all is said and done, what we really have in the stock market today is a speculative bubble."

The bubble creates the Fed's dilemma. In the past, Mr. Greenspan has cautiously avoided sharp changes in interest rates, instead favoring gradual

moves to nudge the real economy without provoking an overreaction in stock and bond markets.

But the bubble has become so sensitive that even a quarter-point move by the Fed is potentially calamitous, threatening wild stock-market swings with the power to drag the economy along with them.

Suppose the Fed finds itself wanting to cut rates to offset some new danger — a Brazilian meltdown, for example, or the unanticipated bankruptcy of some high-flying technology company. Wall Street would view the rate cut as further evidence that, when adversity strikes, the Fed stands ready to bail out the economy and the market. Stock prices would shoot up again, just when they are already 30 percent overvalued, according to several Wall Street estimates.

"Another rate cut would whip up the mania that already exists," said David Jones, chief economist at the bond firm Aubrey G. Lanston & Co.

What if the Fed decides it must raise rates to head off inflation? The U.S. economy grew in the fourth quarter at a robust annual rate of nearly 4 percent, preliminary data suggest, and the December job figures came in strong Friday.

Consumer spending played a big role in the healthy showing, and rising stock prices fueled a big chunk of this spending. They also encouraged business investment, another source of growth.

Boom times such as these inevitably raise inflation concerns in the minds of Fed policymakers, even though inflation is low. But they pose for the Fed the awful choice of leaving rates alone —

and encouraging investors to go on thinking that the Fed cares more about sustaining high stock prices than controlling inflation — or raising rates to slow the economy, with consequences that could be very unpleasant.

"Raising rates is out of the question," said Robert DiClemente of Salomon Smith Barney Inc. "It would burst the bubble."

A plunging stock market would then chill the economy much more than the Fed intended. For example, a 30 percent drop in stock prices over 12 weeks could reduce economic growth by a painful 2.3 percentage points, according to a computer model of the economy developed by Macroeconomic Advisers Inc.

Top Fed officials, including Mr. Greenspan, have said little lately about the stock market, although some hinted last week that they considered stock prices higher than the real economy could justify.

The Fed put itself in this tough spot unintentionally last autumn, when the Dow Jones industrial average was 26 percent lower than it is today and the Fed made three rate cuts of a quarter-point each to counteract the effects of the global financial crisis.

The Fed policymakers recognized, according to the minutes of their Nov. 17 meeting, that their third rate cut, approved that day, "might trigger a strong further advance in stock-market prices that would not be justified on the basis of likely future earnings and could therefore lead to a relatively sharp and disruptive market adjustment later."

Italy Joins Japan Plea For Currency Stability

Bloomberg News

ROME — Italy has joined France and Japan in calling on the other members of the Group of Seven industrialized nations to create a framework to bring greater currency stability to the global monetary system.

"We agreed to monitor developments of exchange markets more closely and seek to establish a renewed framework for mutual cooperation," Prime Ministers Massimo D'Alema of Italy and Keizo Obuchi of Japan said after a weekend meeting in Rome.

The two leaders renewed the calls made by Mr. Obuchi and President Jacques Chirac of France on Thursday in Paris, Mr. Obuchi's first stop in a weeklong tour of the largest economies in the European single-currency bloc: France, Italy and Germany.

To improve global financial stability and the role of the International Monetary Fund, Italy and Japan plan to work together in "various fields in cooperation with other G-7 countries," the two leaders' statement said, such as announcing financial-sector supervision; tackling issues related to international investing, including hedge funds; addressing "issues of exchange-rate regimes," and improving the IMF's programs and procedures.

As it suffers its worst postwar recession, Japan is seeking to reduce the currency fluctuations that have hindered its recovery.

A strong yen hurts the Japanese economy by making exports more expensive on world markets, harming the export profits through which the nation hopes to emerge from recession.

Regarding the debut of the European common currency, the euro, in 11 countries Jan. 1, Mr. D'Alema and Mr. Obuchi said, "The stability of the euro-yen exchange rate is especially important in the foreign-exchange market."

A spokesman for the Japanese leader later said the leaders had not discussed details of how a new framework for currency stability would operate. The subject is likely to be tackled at the next G-7 summit meeting in Cologne in June.

Besides Italy, France and Japan, the G-7 members are the United States, Germany, Britain and Canada.

Germany, which Mr. Obuchi is to visit Monday and Tuesday, is likely to also endorse the idea of promoting currency stabilization. Finance Minister Oskar Lafontaine of Germany advocated late last year the idea of limiting automatic fluctuations among the euro, the dollar and the yen by setting up trading bands for the three currencies.



Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi, alongside his wife, Chizuko, touring the excavated ancient Roman city of Pompeii on Sunday during his visit to Italy.

By Daniel Williams
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — Russia marked the end of its long New Year's holiday with renewed warnings that it will be able to pay only a little more than half of its foreign debt obligations this year without outside help.

The warning came in a statement Saturday from the Finance Ministry, an apparent effort to deny domestic news reports that Russia had told creditors to seize Russian property abroad rather than wait for payment.

The statement called the reports "inventions from beginning to end." But the de-

claration also acknowledged that the government only had budgeted \$9.5 billion for debt payments, and \$17.5 billion is due. As for the rest, either payments will have to be delayed or Russia will default.

"Due to the financial crisis, the country has indeed found itself in a difficult debt situation and will be unable to meet its external commitments on time," the statement said.

Russia's economy is in a deep slump, and the value of the ruble has fallen about 10 percent just since Jan. 1. A survey by the Interfax news agency said five of Russia's largest banks were insolvent — meaning they

could neither pay creditors nor return deposits to savers.

Some shares on Russia's stock market fell as much as 97 percent last year — in other words, to the equivalent of 3 cents on Dec. 31 for every \$1 of value those shares had on Jan. 1, 1998. The government predicts that the economy will shrink at least 8 percent this year after having declined more than 5 percent last year.

■ Moscow Delays Debut of Euro

Russia delayed introducing the euro on its currency markets Sunday, saying further technical preparations were needed; it sched-

uled the first day of trading for Jan. 19, Agence France-Presse reported.

News reports earlier said the 11-nation European currency would start trading against the ruble as early as Sunday, which was a working day in Russia after a three-day break for the Orthodox Christmas.

But Moscow's Interbank Currency Exchange said euro trading could not start until preparations had been completed.

The Central Bank assigned the euro an initial value of 25.89 rubles. The bank also said its gold and foreign currency reserves fell \$77 million in the week that ended Jan. 1, to \$12.22 billion, the Itar-Tass news agency reported.

Russia Warns It Will Need Help to Pay Foreign Debt This Year**CYBERSCAPE****Lots of Chatter in the AOL Infield**By Chris Allbritton
The Associated Press

NEW YORK — An Internet chat program owned by America Online Inc. has almost doubled its membership in six months, helping AOL beef up its presence in cyberspace.

Mirabilis, an AOL-owned company that produced ICQ — internet-speak for "I See You" — announced Friday that it had 25 million registered users, 11 million active, daily users and up to 800,000 simultaneous users chattering away at any one time.

The ICQ software allows users to chat privately with other members over the Internet in real time, much as AOL's members can do using the service's Instant Message function.

It has proved wildly popular with young, computer-savvy people who are not members of America Online. Also, ICQ is free and can be downloaded by anyone, while AOL charges its on-line service members \$21.95 a month.

"This, at its heart, is a communication portal for people who don't have AOL," said Ted Leonsis, president of AOL Studios. "The Web is lonely and place and this gives you a lot of intimacy."

In June 1998, America Online bought Mirabilis and access to the 12.8 million registered users it then had.

Today, AOL has more than 15 million members, making it the largest on-line provider in the world. Mr. Leonsis said only about 6 percent of the members use both services.

With its varied holdings of ICQ, Digital Cities, CompuServe, its on-line service and its own separate instant messaging software, America Online Inc. has access to about 41 million people.

If the Justice Department approves AOL's purchase of Netscape Communications Corp. and its popular Web portal Netcenter, which has 10 million registered users, AOL will own services used by more than 50 million people.

That is about a third of the world's wired population of 150 million, according to NUA Ltd., an Internet research firm.

"We've got a big footprint in the on-line world," Mr. Leonsis said.

■ Good News for Retailers

Britain's retailers may have had a tough time attracting shoppers recently but with electronic retail there is massive latent demand waiting to be tapped, according to new findings, Reuters reported from London.

"Electronic shopping is set to become by far the fastest growing retail sector over the next five years," a retail consultancy, Verdict Research Ltd., said in a report.

E-mail address:
Cyberscape@thi.com

Recent technology articles:
www.thi.com/IHT/TECH

CURRENCY RATES

		Other Dollar Values							
		Jan. 9	Jan. 8	Jan. 7	Jan. 6	Jan. 5	Jan. 4	Jan. 3	Jan. 2
S	£	SF	Yen	CS	Dane	Greek	Swede		
London (a)	1.4403	—	2.2999	182.79	2.4836	10.5722	45.46	12.39	
New York (D)	1.4422	1.394	111.03	6.3972	27.92	7.4832	14.16	3.74	
Tokyo	111.55	164.27	80.34	—	73.69	17.53	N.Y. 14.16	3.74	
Toronto	1.5134	2.4855	1.0853	1.2621	—	0.2333	0.542	0.1916	
Zurich	1.3975	2.2895	—	1.2535	0.9233	21.6568	0.005	0.176	
One euro	1.1659	0.7079	1.4128	130.09	1.2643	7.4423	32.40	9.165	
One SDR	1.4107	0.8535	1.9534	159.121	2.132	8.9963	39.1925	11.1965	
Interest rates excluding commissions.									
a To buy one pound; b To buy one dollar. * Not quoted; N.Y. not available.									
Source: Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); Banque de France (Paris); IMF (SDR). Other data from Reuters.									
Euro Values									
Pound rates of the EMU member currencies, for one euro:									
Austria: schilling 1.7603; Ireland: 1.3603; Italy: 1.1812; Portugal: 1.0573; Spain: 1.0597; Germany: 1.3553.									

Is Impeachment What Ails the Dollar?By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Even as U.S. stocks hit new highs, a crucial indicator of international confidence in the U.S. government and economy — the dollar — has been falling, and the reason is far from clear.

By all the normal measures, it should not be happening. The U.S. economy remains remarkably strong: The huge federal budget deficit that once was said to undercut the dollar has turned into a surplus that is estimated to hit \$76 billion this year. Inflation is practically nonexistent.

Yet investors are flocking to the yen. The dollar has fallen nearly 25 percent against the Japanese currency since August, even as every indicator suggests that Japan will remain the basket case of the major economies in 1999.

Last summer, the dollar was trading around 145 yen and many U.S. officials feared it would rise to 160, to the detriment of U.S. exporters. Instead, the dollar was trading around 120 yen by mid-December, and it bounced around 110 yen last week, finishing the week in New York at 111.03 yen, up from 111.03 yen.

The dollar did better against European currencies, but it is nonetheless down about 6 percent over the same period against the Deutsche mark, finishing the week at 1.6888 DM.

What has changed in the fundamentals that are supposed to govern currencies over the long term? Very little. So what is causing this?

In the United States, some say the cause is the swelling trade deficit. Others say it is enthusiasm for the euro, the single currency that was introduced Jan. 1 by 11 European nations. Even though the euro has fallen slightly against the dollar since its strong debut, it seems to be on the way to establishing itself as the world's No. 2 currency, finishing the week at \$1.1576.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Consolidated prices for all shares traded during week ended Friday, January 08

RECRUITMENT

صَدِيقُنَا مِنَ الْأَرْجُلِ

U.S. MUTUAL FUNDS

**Figures as of close
of trading Friday, January 06**

This table shows the performance of Nasdaq-listed mutual funds through Friday and includes the top 4,000 funds in terms of assets. There are roughly 6,150 funds currently listed on Nasdaq.

Group names are shown in bold face, with individual fund names in each group underlined below. Funds that are not part of a group are not underlined.

NAV is the net asset value, i.e. the portfolio value divided by the number of shares outstanding. NAV reported by the fund through Nasdaq, NAV excludes all sales or redemption charges. Change shows the variation from the previous Friday.

Name Field footnotes: i - c - available only through a contractual plan; n - no front-end load or contingent deferred sales loads; p - fund assets used to pay distribution costs; r - redemption fee or contingent deferred sales load may apply; t - footnotes p and apply.

Price Field footnotes: a - ex capital gains distribution; f - previous day's quotation; s - stock dividend or split; x - ex cash dividend.

SPORTS

Maier Loses For First Time In Austria, to Team's Rookie

The Associated Press

FLACHAU, Austria — Hermann Maier, the nearly unbeatable Austrian powerhouse, lost a World Cup giant slalom in front of his hometown fans Sunday to a younger and less experienced teammate.

Benjamin Raich, a 20-year-old skier in his first season on the World Cup, trailed in third place after the first heat then flashed down the slope on his second run to post a winning combined time of one minute, 27.02 seconds.

Maier, known as the "Hermannator" because of his powerful build, took third.

Before the race Sunday, Maier had won every World Cup he had competed in on Austrian soil since joining the circuit last season.

Raich, a five-time World Cup junior champion said: "It was never my goal to beat Maier. My goal was to finish at the top of the podium, and I don't care who's behind me."

Maier, the overall World Cup leader and Olympic champion in the giant slalom, said his third-place finish was a "small victory," considering his disappointing finish in the event last week.

"Everybody was expecting a lot from me," said Maier. "And it was almost impossible to focus on the race. It was even harder than at the Olympics."

Raich edged Michael Von Gruenigen of Switzerland, the World giant slalom champion, by just five-hundredths of a second.

"I really wanted to win the race," said Von Gruenigen. "And it was almost impossible to focus on the race. It was even harder than at the Olympics."

Raich edged Michael Von Gruenigen of Switzerland, the World giant slalom champion, by just five-hundredths of a second.

"For years it used to be the same people in the top spots," said Von Gruenigen. "Now it is quite exciting to see newcomers to the circuit do so well. It gives you extra motivation."

More than 20,000 spectators lined the course Sunday. They cheered wildly and honked horns when it was clear that an Austrian had won the race.

"I think I have become quite popular with Austrian ski fans," said a jubilant Raich, who began signing autographs in the finish area.

After a disappointing ninth place in the first run, Maier tore down the second run in his most aggressive style, moving up to third.

"Raich is in great shape right now," acknowledged Maier, who shook Raich's hand after the race. "But I will strike back 100 percent."

Both Maier and Von Gruenigen said Raich was so successful because he felt no pressure to win, allowing him to stay relaxed and take more risks.

Maier, whose parents are ski instructors at Flachau, enjoyed his huge lead in the overall World Cup standings to 811 points. Kjetil Andre Aamodt of Norway is second at 603, followed by Lasse Kjus of Norway at 592.



The Devils' Vadim Sharifjanov sending the Capitals' Joe Juneau sprawling in first-quarter action. Washington won the game, 3-2.

Lidstrom Lifts Red Wings

Late Goal Breaks a 2-2 Tie With Avalanche

The Associated Press

Nicklas Lidstrom's tie-breaking, power-play goal with 6:59 remaining stopped Detroit to a 3-2 victory over the Colorado Avalanche for the Red Wings' third triumph in their last 11 games.

Steve Yzerman and Martin Lapointe also scored for the host Red Wings on Saturday, who came into the game only 2-7-1 in their previous 10 contests.

Adam Foote got two assists, on tips by Claude Lemieux and Peter Fors-

NHL ROUNDUP

berg, for the Avalanche, who had won four of their last five road games.

Canadiens 3, Islanders 2 Stephane Quintal scored two goals, including the game winner on the power play early in the third period, as host Montreal beat the New York Islanders. Patrick Poulin also scored for the Canadiens. The Islanders are winless in seven games.

Earlier Saturday, the Islanders acquired goaltender Felix Potvin from Toronto for defenseman Bryan Berard.

Maple Leafs 6, Bruins 3 Derek King and Igor Korolev scored 33 seconds apart in the opening two minutes of the game as Toronto beat visiting Boston.

Mike Johnson scored twice, and Garry Valk and Sergei Berezin also scored for the Maple Leafs. Shawn Bates, Joe Thornton and Kyle McLaren scored for Boston, which outshot Toronto, 32-23.

Capitals 3, Devils 2 Olaf Kolzig made 39 saves and Washington, a Stanley Cup

finalist a year ago, posted its first three-game winning streak of the season by holding off the Devils in East Rutherford, New Jersey. Brian Bellows, Michal Pivonka and Joe Juneau scored for the Capitals. Vadim Sharifjanov

and Patrik Elias scored in the third period after Washington built a 3-0 lead against Chris Ferraro.

Flyers 2, Hurricanes 0 Valeri Zelepukin and Eric Lindros scored second-period goals as host Philadelphia beat Carolina and extended the NHL's longest current unbeaten streak to 13.

The game was marred by injuries to Philadelphia goaltender Ron Hextall, Flyers defenseman Dmitri Tertshny, Carolina center Robert Kroen and an NHL official, Gordon Brosecker.

Penguins 2, Blues 1 Tom Barrasso stopped 29 shots to help Pittsburgh beat the visiting St. Louis Blues and extend the Penguins' winning streak to six games. The Blues were caught short in a line change late in the second period, allowing Robert Lang to break a 1-1 tie.

Blackhawks 3, Predators 3 In Nashville, Nelson Emerson's first goal as a Blackhawk climaxed a three-goal rally, and Chicago rallied from a three-goal deficit to tie the Predators. Emerson, who arrived in a trade with Carolina for Paul Coffey six games ago, fired a wrist shot from the high slot past Tomas Vokoun's glove 8:59 into the third period.

Kings 1, Oilers 1 Stephane Fiset made 32 saves in his first start in almost a month, and Rob Blake scored his first goal in 2½ months as Los Angeles tied visiting Edmonton. Fiset was especially sharp during the final 25 minutes of his duel with Bob Essensa, stopping all 11 shots against an Oilers team that leads the NHL with 44 third-period goals.

Senators 2, Sharks 2 Michael Peca's power-play goal midway through the third period lifted visiting Buffalo to a tie with San Jose. Miroslav Satan scored Buffalo's other goal. Marco Sturm and Owen Nolan scored for San Jose.

A Brave Man, On and Off Court

Vantage Point/MICHAEL WILSON

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — I stopped thinking of John Thompson as a basketball coach a long time ago. Of course that's what he has done professionally for more than 30 years. And he did it well enough to win championships, coach the U.S. Olympic team, and earn — probably later this year — a spot in the basketball Hall of Fame.

But to frame him as essentially a basketball coach would be to shoot an arrow to miss the point entirely.

Thompson, who resigned his post Friday as Georgetown University's head coach for personal reasons, evolved into a man who changed some fundamental elements of college basketball and also challenged traditional notions about education, contradicted virtually every stereotype people held about blacks in athletics and used the moral authority of his position to inspire a segment of urban America thought by many to be unreachable.

He changed this city in a way no mere coach ever could, and his departure from Georgetown means that metropolitan Washington will never be the same.

Basketball was Thompson's pulpit, from which he could rouse, examine, defy, confront.

about being the first black coach to reach this point, and he said essentially that a great many black men before him had been denied the opportunity to do the same thing. It's the only appropriate answer to that question.

If the predominantly black teams and the take-no-prisoners style Georgetown played with on the court made Thompson a idol among young urban men, it was his message of discipline, education and self-reliance off the court that seduced others. While seemingly everyone else was becoming more permissive, Thompson was as demanding as a turn-of-the-century headmaster. Between 1982 and 1990, he was a cultural force. Of how many basketball coaches would you say that? He seemed tireless and invincible to many of us, which must have been an overwhelming burden.

"I'm not the great big idol with the golden head," he said Friday. "I'm John Thompson who's fragile and weak and has to address things that pertain to him also."

Regrettably, it never occurred to me until now.

Much of Thompson was exactly as it seemed; some of it was nothing as it seemed. Also, Thompson's bark was a whole lot worse than his bite.

Thirteen years ago, on the eve of NCAA March Madness, I was covering Georgetown basketball when my father died of cancer. When I arrived in Chicago for the funeral home, I found two enormous wreaths, the largest arrangements of flowers we received. One said,

"From John Thompson," and the other said, "From Georgetown Basketball." As if they weren't one and the same. Thompson had never even met my father.

You see, Thompson usually got the big stuff right.

But as the Hoyas were eliminated earlier and earlier from the NCAA Championship Tournament, people began to ask if Thompson had slipped.

Maybe. How many coaches don't after 20 years? But the question doesn't take into account that after 1985 Thompson did not have the luxury of simply being a basketball coach.

A whole lot of folks could coach basketball, so what? But nobody else was the idol with the golden head. No amount of protesting will stop a great many people from seeing Thompson that way, even if a problematic marriage and a trying divorce have pushed him away from a life he loved so dearly.

I don't mean to diminish the basketball contributions. The Big East — with apologies to the University of Connecticut, Syracuse and St. John's — owes its popularity first and foremost to Georgetown. Before Thompson hit his stride, Big East basketball was a chummy little club sport that almost no one outside the region paid attention to.

THOMPSON insisted that the Big East schools leave their inadequate gymnasiums for major arenas so the games could be televised and Big East basketball could move into the big time. His pressure defense — it doesn't matter who played — changed the way teams played offensively. Georgetown defense made coaches find secondary ball handlers and rethink traditional ways of getting the ball up court. If Thompson did not invent the play-10-men game of attrition, he popularized it. There was no more important game on the schedule for most teams than Georgetown.

Whether we will see that kind of basketball dominance here again, no one knows. But I'm less concerned for the moment with Georgetown basketball than with the fear that Thompson, without his vehicle, won't be heard as frequently, as loudly.

Sometimes, complex situations relating to sports cry out for a strong voice. Whatever Thompson winds up doing next, I hope he makes sure the new venue has a pulpit.

Australia Ousts Sweden to Win Hopman Cup

The Associated Press

PERTH, Australia — Australia defeated Sweden to win the Hopman Cup for the first time in the mixed-team tennis tournament's 11-year history.

Jelena Dokic, the 15-year-old world junior champion, continued her string of upsets when she beat Asa Carlsson, 6-2, 7-6 (10-8), and Mark Philippoussis clinched Australia's victory Saturday with a 6-3, 7-6 (8-6) victory over Jonas Bjorkman.

Dokic, ranked 341st, added Carlson to a list of victims that had included Arantxa Sanchez Vicario and Sandrine Testud.

Carlsson, ranked 92d, was unable to

outclass her rival in the fierce baseline rally. Dokic often increased the pace and caught Carlsson off-guard.

When Carlson became more aggressive and forced her way back into contention, recovering from a 1-4 deficit in the second set, Dokic remained composed and held three match points at 5-3.

Although Carlson survived then, Dokic finally claimed victory in the tiebreaker on her seventh match point.

"It's probably the greatest day of my life," Dokic said.

"I've never won something this big before, and it gives me great confidence."

Illness sidelines Graf

Illness stomach forced the former world No. 1 Steffi Graf to quit after four games in the final of the SuperPower Challenge Cup in Hong Kong. The Associated Press reported.

Graf, who reportedly had an upset stomach, forfeited the match and the tournament Saturday to her opponent, Venus Williams.

Graf, 29, had advanced to the final with a 6-2, 7-6 (7-4) victory over Serena Williams, Venus' younger sister.

Venus Williams, ranked fifth in the world, defeated Anna Kournikova of Russia, in the semifinals, 6-4, 6-3.

GENERAL

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

FINANCIAL SERVICES

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Business Services

Financial Services

Real Estate for Rent

Paris Area Furnished

Legal Services

Announcements

Business Travel

Financial Services

Paris Area Furnished

Paris Area Unfurnished

Auto Rentals

Business Opportunities

Offshore Companies

Prime Collateral

All Europe High Society

Genuine Indian Photographic Model

Divorce in 1 Day

Employment News

Representative

High Society

Paris Escort Service

Jan Dix Holland Escort Club

Offices in London

Events

Travel Worldwide

Supermodels of Scandinavia

Paris

Paris Escort Agency

Offices in London

Events

Business Opportunities

Escort Agency

Paris Escort Agency

Paris Escort Service

Offices in London

Events

Business Opportunities

Events

Paris Escort Agency

Paris Escort Service

Offices in London

Events

Business Opportunities

Events

Paris Escort Agency

Paris Escort Service

Offices in London

Events

ying
aign

Bad Break for 49ers: Falcons Seize Victory

San Francisco Runner Injures Leg On First Play From Scrimmage

By Thomas George
New York Times Service

ATLANTA — A spin, a twist, changed the entire complexion of the playoff clash between San Francisco and Atlanta in the Georgia Dome. It was a 7-yard run and a spinning move by running back Garrison Hearst on the game's first play from scrimmage that made the 49ers play the rest of the game looking backward.

Hearst broke the fibula in his left leg on the play. It was the spin, the twist that tossed the 49ers for a loop Saturday as the Falcons

FALCONS 20, 49ERS 18

beat San Francisco, 20-18, in a National Football Conference divisional playoff and improved to 15-2 on the season.

Atlanta, though, played this game at full throttle. Smashing faces. Pulverizing bodies. It was a punishing defense and a rugged, run-oriented offense — Falcons' staples this season — that Atlanta need once again to make its mark.

"This one is lasting," said Steve Mariucci, the 49ers coach. "A lot of responsibility was placed on Steve Young's shoulders and our passing game."

Nonetheless, San Francisco fought back.

The 49ers scored 10 points in the final 3:12 of the first half — a touchdown on a Young-to-Jerry Rice throw of 17 yards and a Wade Richey field goal as time expired. Atlanta led, 14-10, at half-time.

Atlanta continued to stick together. The Falcons intercepted Young with 4:44 left in the third quarter, with safety Eugene Robinson returning the pass meant for receiver J.J. Stokes 77 yards to the San Francisco 20. That set up Morten Anderson's 29-yard field goal with 1:16 left.

On the 49ers' next drive, early in the fourth quarter, safety William White

intercepted a Young pass meant for tight end Greg Clark and returned it 14 yards to the San Francisco 36. Another Anderson field goal followed.

Young, who completed 23 of 37

passes for 289 yards, then drove the 49ers 87 yards in 13 plays in 7:36, running eight yards for the score, and after a two-point conversion, it was suddenly a 20-18 game with 2:57 left.

Plenty of time for another rally by Young and the 49ers, who got to this game by defeating Green Bay on the last play of their wild-card game Jan. 3.



The Falcons receiver O.J. Santiago catching a pass in the first half from quarterback Chris Chandler and flying over the 49ers' Marquez Pope.

intercepted a Young pass meant for tight end Greg Clark and returned it 14 yards to the San Francisco 36. Another Anderson field goal followed.

But this time the rally did not happen. It made all of the difference in the world playing at home, getting that home-field advantage; I'm convinced that's a big reason why we won this game," Reeves said.

"You preach and teach, and these guys listened and accomplished this. This group deserved what they've been around," he said. "They sacrifice to win. They respond. This is such a fragile business; you never know. But with this group of guys, I'll take my chances."

But this time the rally did not happen. It made all of the difference in the world playing at home, getting that home-field advantage; I'm convinced that's a big reason why we won this game," Reeves said.

"You preach and teach, and these guys listened and accomplished this. This group deserved what they've been around," he said. "They sacrifice to win. They respond. This is such a fragile business; you never know. But with this group of guys, I'll take my chances."

Broncos, in Super Form, Trample the Dolphins

By Charlie Nobles
New York Times Service

DENVER — Shannon Sharpe underestimated.

After a 10-point loss to Miami in late December, the Denver Broncos' tight end had said that his team was 10 to 14 points better than the Dolphins.

They passed even that Saturday in the American Football Conference playoffs, as the Broncos dominated on both sides of the line of scrimmage and rolled to a 38-3 victory before a crowd of 75,729 at Mile High Stadium.

The victory advances the Broncos (15-2) to the AFC title game Sunday.

The Broncos scored on their first three possessions. Running back Terrell Davis, who had 29 yards in the Broncos' loss to Miami, rushed for 199 yards and

two touchdowns in 21 carries. Leg cramps early in the fourth quarter kept him from exceeding 200 yards.

And the leadership of veteran quarterbacks — Denver's John Elway and Miami's Dan Marino — went to Elway. He completed 14 of 23 passes for one touchdown and 182 yards.

Marino, who had pierced the Denver secondary for 355 yards and four touchdowns in the teams' last meeting, managed to complete 26 of 37 passes for 243 yards, but with no touchdowns and two interceptions.

The Broncos' linebacker Bill Romanowski and cornerback Darren Johnson had the interceptions, fulfilling the vow by strong safety Tyrone Braxton that Denver's maligned defense would be rejuvenated in the playoffs.

Denver's defense even added a touchdown midway through the final period. Neil Smith, a Broncos' end, scooped up wide receiver Ordonez Gadson's fumble at the Miami 21 and took a couple of stunner steps, thinking the whistle had blown. When it became apparent that it had not, the 6-foot-4-inch (1.93-meter), 269-pound (122-kilogram) Smith began struggling down the field, with only the Dolphins' center, Tim Ruddy, in serious pursuit.

Ruddy made a diving tackle attempt at the Denver 20 that failed, and Smith finished off his 79-yard run in the end zone.

After stopping the Dolphins in three

plays to open the game, the Broncos put together one of the great textbook drives in National Football League playoff history. There was an occasional flash of greatness in the 14-play, 92-yard maneuver that consumed 7 minutes 56 seconds.

The greatness came on Denver's second play, when Elway underthrew wide receiver Rod Smith, but Smith managed to reach back over defender Sam Madison's left shoulder to pull in a 15-yard pass. Elway completed five of six passes in the drive for 48 yards. His only misfire almost was — and should have been — caught by the Dolphins' linebacker Robert Jones.

In between, Davis rushed seven times for 38 yards, including the one-yard touchdown. Davis invariably attacked Miami's left side, behind tackle Tony Jones and guard Mark Schlereth, and had gains of 13 and 11 yards as Denver established the tone of the game.

Miami (11-7) could not muster a first down on its next series, so the Broncos' offense picked up where it had left off.

This time, however, the Broncos practiced more clock economy by gaining yards in huge chunks. It took them just 2:18 and four plays to move 66 yards for a 14-0 lead.

Denver wide receiver Ed McCaffrey made a diving 33-yard reception to get things started. Davis then gained six yards and caught a seven-yard pass before his 20-yard scoring run. He started around right end, then cut back and left Dolphins' defenders trailing. The fast to miss, after he was faked out of position, was cornerback Ray Hill.

Miami then stopped the bleeding for a while with a 76-yard drive of its own.

The difference was, after reaching the Denver two-yard line, it had to settle for a 22-yard field goal from Olindo Mare.

Still, with 10:07 left in the second quarter, the Dolphins thought they were starting to get some momentum.

The Broncos quelled those thoughts on their next possession by going 87 yards in 11 plays. This drive took 5:28 and featured Davis's 28-yard run, a 16-yard Elway pass to Smith. The payoff was the twisting 11-yard run of the backup running back Derek Loville.

Loville headed right, then — just as Davis had done on the previous touch-down — cut to the middle and shook off several arm-tackling attempts to burst into the end zone.



The Broncos' running back Terrell Davis breaking into the end zone.

So, Fans and NBA Ask, Where's Michael Jordan?

New York Times Service

he's sitting on a \$50 million cap with the Bulls, and they can't really sign anyone until he decides."

Others yet to be signed by the Bulls include two additional stars of their recent championship teams, Scottie Pippen and Dennis Rodman.

Jordan has had quite a long time to consider whether he will come back, but Falk said, "things were up in the air with the lockout."

"So Michael will make his decision when he feels comfortable. He wants to be careful and make the right decision for himself. It's his career, it's his future."

The Bahamas had previously been checked out: A call to the hotel where Jordan was supposed to be staying asked for Michael Jordan.

"Sorry," came the reply, "no one by that name is registered." The caller then asked for the alias Jordan often uses. The receptionist said the person registered under that name had checked out.

Some in the upper reaches of the Bulls' management said privately the other day that he did not believe Jordan would return to basketball. Charles Barkley said Jordan had told him that it

wasn't over yet, but, Falk added, "and he won't make a decision until he returns. How soon after that will he decide, I have no idea. I'm not sure he does. But for now,

he's sitting on a \$50 million cap with the Bulls, and they can't really sign anyone until he decides."

Others yet to be signed by the Bulls include two additional stars of their recent championship teams, Scottie Pippen and Dennis Rodman.

Jordan has had quite a long time to consider whether he will come back, but Falk said, "things were up in the air with the lockout."

"So Michael will make his decision when he feels comfortable. He wants to be careful and make the right decision for himself. It's his career, it's his future."

The Bahamas had previously been checked out: A call to the hotel where Jordan was supposed to be staying asked for Michael Jordan.

"Sorry," came the reply, "no one by that name is registered." The caller then asked for the alias Jordan often uses. The receptionist said the person registered under that name had checked out.

Some in the upper reaches of the Bulls' management said privately the other day that he did not believe Jordan would return to basketball. Charles Barkley said Jordan had told him that it

wasn't over yet, but, Falk added, "and he won't make a decision until he returns. How soon after that will he decide, I have no idea. I'm not sure he does. But for now,

he's sitting on a \$50 million cap with the Bulls, and they can't really sign anyone until he decides."

Others yet to be signed by the Bulls include two additional stars of their recent championship teams, Scottie Pippen and Dennis Rodman.

Jordan has had quite a long time to consider whether he will come back, but Falk said, "things were up in the air with the lockout."

"So Michael will make his decision when he feels comfortable. He wants to be careful and make the right decision for himself. It's his career, it's his future."

The Bahamas had previously been checked out: A call to the hotel where Jordan was supposed to be staying asked for Michael Jordan.

"Sorry," came the reply, "no one by that name is registered." The caller then asked for the alias Jordan often uses. The receptionist said the person registered under that name had checked out.

Some in the upper reaches of the Bulls' management said privately the other day that he did not believe Jordan would return to basketball. Charles Barkley said Jordan had told him that it

wasn't over yet, but, Falk added, "and he won't make a decision until he returns. How soon after that will he decide, I have no idea. I'm not sure he does. But for now,

he's sitting on a \$50 million cap with the Bulls, and they can't really sign anyone until he decides."

Others yet to be signed by the Bulls include two additional stars of their recent championship teams, Scottie Pippen and Dennis Rodman.

Jordan has had quite a long time to consider whether he will come back, but Falk said, "things were up in the air with the lockout."

"So Michael will make his decision when he feels comfortable. He wants to be careful and make the right decision for himself. It's his career, it's his future."

The Bahamas had previously been checked out: A call to the hotel where Jordan was supposed to be staying asked for Michael Jordan.

"Sorry," came the reply, "no one by that name is registered." The caller then asked for the alias Jordan often uses. The receptionist said the person registered under that name had checked out.

Some in the upper reaches of the Bulls' management said privately the other day that he did not believe Jordan would return to basketball. Charles Barkley said Jordan had told him that it

wasn't over yet, but, Falk added, "and he won't make a decision until he returns. How soon after that will he decide, I have no idea. I'm not sure he does. But for now,

he's sitting on a \$50 million cap with the Bulls, and they can't really sign anyone until he decides."

Others yet to be signed by the Bulls include two additional stars of their recent championship teams, Scottie Pippen and Dennis Rodman.

Jordan has had quite a long time to consider whether he will come back, but Falk said, "things were up in the air with the lockout."

"So Michael will make his decision when he feels comfortable. He wants to be careful and make the right decision for himself. It's his career, it's his future."

The Bahamas had previously been checked out: A call to the hotel where Jordan was supposed to be staying asked for Michael Jordan.

"Sorry," came the reply, "no one by that name is registered." The caller then asked for the alias Jordan often uses. The receptionist said the person registered under that name had checked out.

Some in the upper reaches of the Bulls' management said privately the other day that he did not believe Jordan would return to basketball. Charles Barkley said Jordan had told him that it

wasn't over yet, but, Falk added, "and he won't make a decision until he returns. How soon after that will he decide, I have no idea. I'm not sure he does. But for now,

he's sitting on a \$50 million cap with the Bulls, and they can't really sign anyone until he decides."

Others yet to be signed by the Bulls include two additional stars of their recent championship teams, Scottie Pippen and Dennis Rodman.

Jordan has had quite a long time to consider whether he will come back, but Falk said, "things were up in the air with the lockout."

"So Michael will make his decision when he feels comfortable. He wants to be careful and make the right decision for himself. It's his career, it's his future."

The Bahamas had previously been checked out: A call to the hotel where Jordan was supposed to be staying asked for Michael Jordan.

"Sorry," came the reply, "no one by that name is registered." The caller then asked for the alias Jordan often uses. The receptionist said the person registered under that name had checked out.

Some in the upper reaches of the Bulls' management said privately the other day that he did not believe Jordan would return to basketball. Charles Barkley said Jordan had told him that it

wasn't over yet, but, Falk added, "and he won't make a decision until he returns. How soon after that will he decide, I have no idea. I'm not sure he does. But for now,

he's sitting on a \$50 million cap with the Bulls, and they can't really sign anyone until he decides."

Others yet to be signed by the Bulls include two additional stars of their recent championship teams, Scottie Pippen and Dennis Rodman.

Jordan has had quite a long time to consider whether he will come back, but Falk said, "things were up in the air with the lockout."

"So Michael will make his decision when he feels comfortable. He wants to be careful and make the right decision for himself. It's his career, it's his future."

The Bahamas had previously been checked out: A call to the hotel where Jordan was supposed to be staying asked for Michael Jordan.

"Sorry," came the reply, "no one by that name is registered." The caller then asked for the alias Jordan often uses. The receptionist said the person registered under that name had checked out.

Some in the upper reaches of the Bulls' management said privately the other day that he did not believe Jordan would return to basketball. Charles Barkley said Jordan had told him that it

wasn't over yet, but, Falk added, "and he won't make a decision until he returns. How soon after that will he decide, I have no idea. I'm not sure he does. But for now,

he's sitting on a \$50 million cap with the Bulls, and they can't really sign anyone until he decides."

Others yet to be signed by the Bulls include two additional stars of their recent championship teams, Scottie Pippen and Dennis Rodman.

Jordan has had quite a long time to consider whether he will come back, but Falk said, "things were up in the air with the lockout."

WORLD ROUNDUP

A Fleet Dutch Duo

SPEEDSKATING The Dutch skaters Rinje Ritsma and Tonny de Jong won the men's and women's overall titles at the European Speedskating Championships in Heerenveen, Netherlands.

It was a record fifth title for Ritsma, who went into the 10,000 meters Sunday with a 29.78-second lead over Christian Breuer of Germany. The 10,000 was won by Bart Veldkamp of Belgium in 13 minutes, 29.81 seconds. Ritsma finished third. Earlier in the competition, Ritsma won the 500 and 1,500 and was third in the 5,000.

De Jong's third-place time of 7:07.44 in the 5,000 kept her .95 seconds ahead of the defending champion, Claudia Pechstein of Germany, in the women's competition. De Jong also won the European title in 1997. Pechstein was second in the 5,000 at 7:06.09 and second overall. (AP)

Engqvist Defeats Hewitt

TENNIS Thomas Engqvist of Sweden ended Lleyton Hewitt's two-year unbeaten streak in the Australian Men's Hardcourt tournament, winning the title with a 4-6, 6-1, 6-2 triumph Sunday in Adelaide.

After winning the first set, the 17-year-old Hewitt turned in an uncharacteristically timid performance in the final two sets to fall to Engqvist's big serves and on-line winners. Engqvist, the second seed, was sidelined for three months last year after surgery on his right ankle. This was his 14th title, his first since last April. (AP)

Frenchman Wins Stage

MOTOR RACING Jean-Louis Schlesser of France won the ninth stage of the Dakar Rally on Sunday to open a big lead over his nearest rival, Miguel Prieto of Spain.

Schlesser, in a car he designed himself, won the 300-kilometer (186-mile) timed section of the stage by seven minutes over Kenjiro Shinozuka of Japan, who drives for the Mitsubishi team. Prieto, only 2 minutes and 10 seconds behind Schlesser at the start, found himself 9 minutes and 25 seconds adrift after finishing third. The run from Bobo Dioulasso in Burkina Faso was modified to end at Mopti, in Mali. (Reuters)

Maris Misses the Cut

BASEBALL Roger Maris missed the Hall of Fame ballot cut and will be missing from the list of candidates considered by the veterans committee March 2 in Tampa, Florida. Maris, whose record of 61 home runs was broken last season by Mark McGwire and Sammy Sosa, was among roughly 100 players dropped by the screening committee, which cuts the list of candidates to between 10 and 15 players. (AP)

Manchester United Moves Into 3d Place

Cole Scores 2 Goals in Victory Over West Ham

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Two goals by Andy Cole and one each by Dwight Yorke and Ole Gunnar Solskjær helped Manchester United to a 4-1 victory over West Ham on Sunday at Old Trafford, moving United into third place behind Chelsea and Aston Villa in the English Premier League.

Yorke scored his 13th goal of the season in the 10th minute on a sharp-angle shot from 10 meters (33 feet).

Cole got his 12th in the 40th minute,

EUROPEAN SOCCER

knocking in a rebound after Nicky Butt's shot bounced off the goalpost, then scored his 13th early in the second half on a clever pass from Yorke.

Solskjær got his goal on a header in the 80th minute after a shot by his teammate Ryan Giggs was stopped by West Ham's goalkeeper, Shaka Hislop.

West Ham, suffering its ninth straight loss at Old Trafford, got its lone goal in the 89th on a shot by Frank Lampard.

The victory gave United 38 points, two behind Chelsea and Aston Villa. Chelsea holds first place on goal difference. Arsenal is fourth with 36 points.

On Saturday, Chelsea defeated Newcastle, 1-0, as Dan Petrescu's goal to remain unbeaten in the league since a loss on the opening day of the season.

The triumph was particularly sweet for Chelsea's player-manager, Gianfranco Vialli, as his team moved atop the league standings — something it did not do under its former coach — Ruud Gullit, who now coaches Newcastle.

Aston Villa, the league leader all season long, slipped to second after a 0-0 tie at Middlesbrough. Arsenal and Liver-

pool also played to a 0-0 draw, good enough for Arsenal to keep fourth place.

ITALY Abel Balbo registered a hat trick on his first goals of the season as AC Parma moved to the top of the Italian League standings Sunday with a 6-3 victory over its regional rival, Piacenza.

Balbo, the Argentine veteran added to Parma's starting lineup because striker Enrico Chiesa was injured, broke open a tight match played in a steady rain.

His goals in the 51st, 63rd and 64th minutes helped Parma (9-5-2) stretch its unbeaten streak to six games.

"We controlled the game from the start, even if Piacenza did put up a fight," said Juan Sebastian Veron, who had two assists. "Now we have to go forward, thinking of each game as a test. Parma has shown that it's ready for anything, and no one can stop us from dreaming about the title."

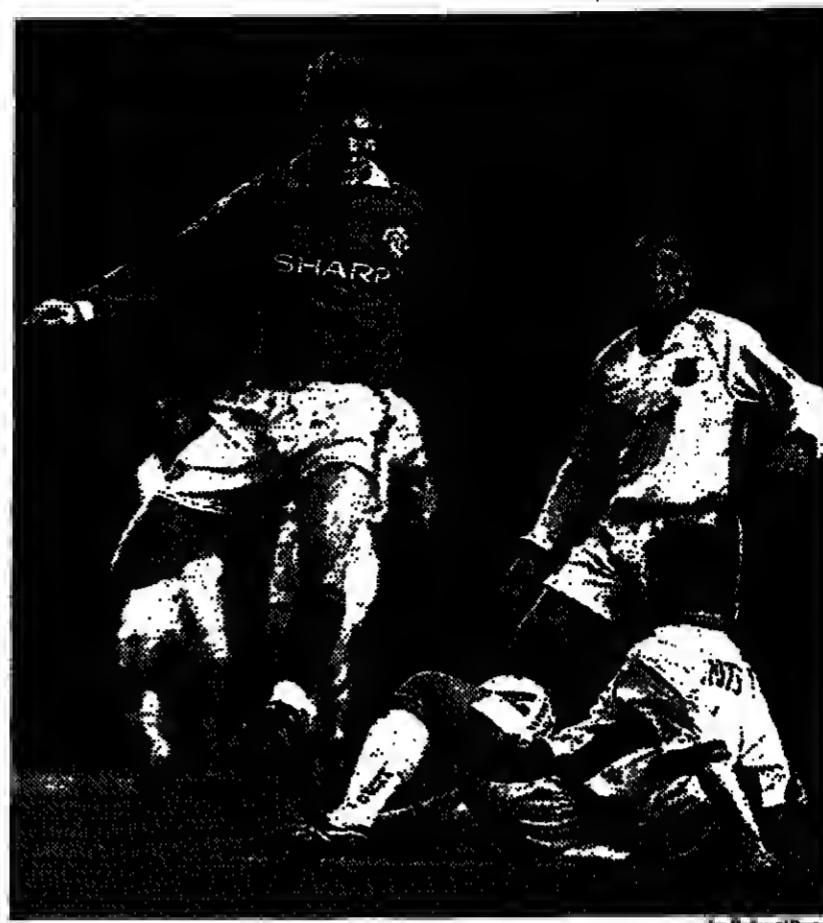
Simone Inzaghi had two goals in a losing cause for Piacenza (4-5-7), which had not lost at home since April 1997.

"We played a very good game on a field that has been tough for the top teams," said Parma's coach, Alberto Malesani.

Internazionale of Milan jumped from sixth to third place as Roberto Baggio and Ronaldo, at last healthy and together in the starting lineup, joined forward Ivan Zamorano in putting on a spectacular show in a 6-2 rout of Venezia. Zamorano had three goals, Ronaldo two and Baggio one against a Venezia team that came into the match allowing an average of just one goal per

game.

The other goalfest Sunday came in Sardinia, where host Cagliari upset AS Roma, 4-3, thanks to two goals apiece by Roberto Muzzi and Fabian O'Neill,



Jesper Blomqvist of Manchester United, left, battles for the ball with Steve Potts, on the ground, and Rio Ferdinand of West Ham on Sunday. (AP Wirephoto)

who hit the winner with one minute left. Marco Delvecchio scored twice for Roma, which has lost its last four games.

Elsewhere, Juventus of Turin's hopes for a third straight Serie A title faded further in a 1-1 home draw against Bari, and AC Milan's German midfielder, Christian Ziege, evened the score with seven minutes left and then was expelled for celebrating too vigorously in a 1-1 draw at Empoli.

SPAIN Mallorca, the team with the tightest defense in the Spanish first division, stayed in first place by beating

visiting Real Madrid, 2-1.

The victory over the European Cup holder Sunday left Mallorca three points ahead of Valencia and sent Real down to fifth place.

The game rarely flagged despite a downpour. Mallorca went ahead after 10 minutes when a shot from Laurent Etienne-Mayer was parried by the Madrid goalkeeper, Bodo Illgner. But midfielder Ariel Ibagaza was on hand to put in the rebound. Mallorca doubled its advantage midway through the first half when Real Madrid's captain, Manuel Sanchez, shot the ball into his own goal. (AP, Reuters)

Sex Enters IOC Scandal In Salt Lake

Organizers Investigating Use of Escort Services

By Jere Longman
New York Times Service

SALT LAKE CITY — As reports of cash payments, a land deal, tuition aid and excessive gift-giving continued to flow in a torrent, it seemed inevitable to some Olympic officials that the issue of sex would surface in the bribery scandal involving the 2002 Winter Games.

The providing of sexual favors for members of the International Olympic Committee is one of the oldest and most persistent rumors of the bidding process on the Winter and Summer Games.

The office of Governor Mike Leavitt of Utah acknowledged Friday that an internal ethics panel of the Salt Lake Olympic Organizing Committee was investigating allegations of prostitution, including whether credit cards belonging to the bid committee were used to pay for escort services for IOC members.

The allegations have not been substantiated, Olympic officials said, and may prove to be nothing more than rumors. Dick Pound, an IOC member from Montreal, said Saturday that the issue had not been raised in his investigation of the IOC's involvement in the Salt Lake City scandal.

"There's not anything we've seen like that," Pound said. "They can't even get their own dates? If it happened, it will all come out."

If the allegations proved true, they would be particularly embarrassing to this community of conservative values and Mormon rectitude and would lend further charges of hypocrisy to the pristine Olympic ideal of elevating humanity through sport.

The IOC has reiterated that it will not take the 2002 Games away from Salt Lake City and that seems unlikely to happen at this moment, both for logistical reasons and because most of the corporate sponsors supporting the Olympic movement are based in the United States. But the investigation of prostitution is certain to fuel the debate about whether the people of Utah want these Games any more.

The bribery scandal has already left organizers nervous about whether eroding corporate support will leave them short of their \$1.45 billion budget and force them to scale back the Games. Taxpayers are worried about being saddled with financial burdens and are left with a feeling of embarrassment and betrayal.

An inflammatory issue like prostitution could turn a brushfire of public discontent into a bonfire, said a Salt Lake City councilwoman, Deeda Seed, who has begun to question whether the Games should be held here.

Referring to the escort service investigation, as well as acknowledged wrongdoings such as direct cash payments as high as \$70,000 to IOC members, Seed said: "It's quite appalling. It goes against all the values of this community."

Jets Hold Off Jaguars to Earn a Date in Denver

The Associated Press

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey — The New York Jets are one step from the Super Bowl.

The Jets held on against the Jacksonville Jaguars on Sunday, 34-24, in an American Football Conference divisional playoff to grab their first post-season victory in 12 years. They did it behind two touchdowns apiece by the receiver Keyshawn Johnson and the running back Curtis Martin.

So, the team that was 1-15 two years ago now is 13-4 and set to play the Broncos in Denver in the AFC title game for a spot in the Super Bowl, which the Jets won 30 years ago.

After that long-ago victory, New York became one of pro football's laughingstocks. The turnaround began with the hiring of Coach Bill Parcells before the 1997 season and took off this year behind Martin, Johnson, the revitalized quarterback Vinny Testaverde and a stingy defense.

Johnson caught nine passes for 121 yards — he even intercepted a desperation pass at the end of the game — while Martin rushed 36 times for 124 yards and had six receptions for 58 more. They helped New York control the ball for 39:16, as did Testaverde by

going 24-of-36 for 284 yards in the AFC East champions' seventh straight victory.

The Jaguars, who have not beaten a winning team on the road since a 30-27 victory in Denver two years ago, did not go quietly. With the Jets leading, 31-24, and in easy field goal range, Testaverde lofted a pass into the end zone that was intercepted by a rookie safety, Donovan Darius, with about 2½ minutes left. But instead of downing the ball, Darius tried to run and was tackled at his own 1 yard line.

The Jaguars could not pick up the first down and had to give up the ball. That led to John Hall's second field goal for the final margin. The game ended to explosions of fireworks in the stands and enough noise to make the stadium shake.

But what looked like a rout in the third quarter turned into a close game when the Jets' defense relaxed and allowed 10 late points. Mike Hollis's 37-yard field goal was set up by Wayne Chrebet's fumble.

Johnson, a Pro Bowl receiver, scored the first touchdown on a post pattern when Darius failed to provide support coverage. After the play, Darius slapped his helmet in frustration.

Neither team managed much in the first quarter, and the Jaguars' quarterback, Mark Brunell, had three passes blocked. Jacksonville barely got a chance to improve in the second quarter, when the Jets held the ball for all but 51

seconds. New York scored on Hall's 52-yard field goal and Johnson's 10-yard run on an end-around. Johnson later had an 18-yard run on the same play.

Johnson's second score was set up by more Jaguars mistakes. Chris Hudson picked up Martin's fumble at the Jacksonville 18 and headed down the right sideline. He was caught by Testaverde, of all people, and tried to lateral to Dave Thomas. But the ball bounced loose and the ever-present Johnson dived on it at the New York 35.

The Jets turned right around and marched to a 17-0 lead on Johnson's scoring run, but then the Jaguars used the final 33 seconds of the half to get on the scoreboard. Brunell finally found his deep threat, Jimmy Smith, down the left sideline on a 52-yard pass on the last play of the half, and, suddenly, it was 17-7. Smith also had a 19-yard touchdown catch in the fourth quarter.

Mistakes continued to plague the Jags early in the second half.

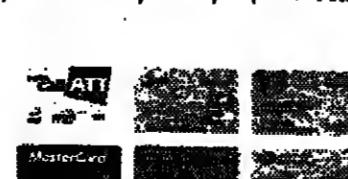


(take in a rock show)

and use AT&T DirectSM Service. With the world's most powerful network, you get fast, clear, reliable connections from anywhere. Plus you'll always have the option of an operator who speaks your language. All it takes is your AT&T Calling Card or credit card, and you're well on your way. Important stuff, when you're out on tour.

For easy calling worldwide:

- 1. Just dial the AT&T Access Number for the country you are calling from.
- 2. Dial the phone number you're calling.
- 3. Dial your card number.



AT&T Access Numbers			
Austria	022-903-011	Greece	00-800-1311
Belgium	0-800-108-10	Ireland	1-800-550-000
Czech Republic	00-12-000-101	Israel	1-800-44-94-949
Egypt (Cairo)*	510-0200	Italy*	172-1811
France	0-800-74-0011	Netherlands	0800-022-1111
Germany	0130-0010	Russia (Moscow)*	755-5902
		United Kingdom	A + 0800-88-0011 B + 0500-88-0011

For access numbers not listed above, ask any operator for AT&T Direct Service, or visit our Web site at www.att.com/traveler.



It's all within your reach.

Credit card calling subject to availability. Payment terms subject to your credit card agreement. Bold-faced countries permit country-to-country calling outside the U.S. Collect calling is available to the U.S. only. Country-to-country rates consist of the cost of a call to the U.S. plus an additional charge based on the country you are calling. You can call the U.S. from all countries listed above. *Pay phone deposit. *Limited availability. **Public phones require local coin payment during the call. *Dial '02' first outside Canada. Additional charges apply outside Moscow, U.S. and UK access number in N. Ireland. +If call does not complete, use 0800-013-0011. ©1996 AT&T

متحف الأ Ramirez